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Department of
Public Works

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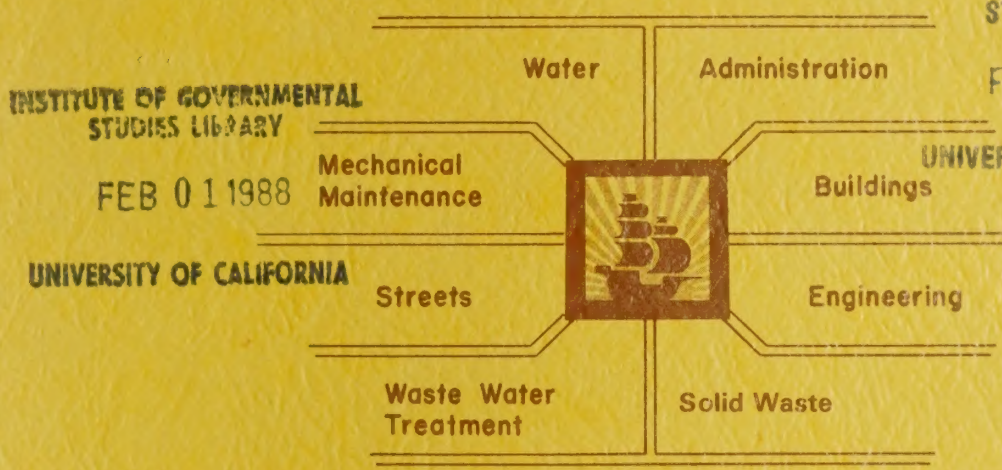

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1986-87
Annual Report

City of Santa Maria

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Department of Public Works

February 1, 1988

Mr. Robert F. Grogan
City Administrator
City of Santa Maria
110 East Cook Street
Santa Maria, CA 93454-5190

Dear Bob:

Transmitted herewith is this department's 1986-87 fiscal year report, which is the 17th, in keeping with our established tradition of this department. Contained in this report for recordation are the significant departmental activities which have occurred during this time period.

We have attempted to include in this report material of statistical and historical value, as well as information of personal interest.

It is appropriate here to express our appreciation to the rest of the City staff for the cooperation and assistance which contributed to our departmental accomplishments. We are even more grateful for the understanding received for our failures. We look forward to the continuing opportunity to make a contribution toward the total City government's service to its community.

Very truly yours,

Reese N. Riddiough

REESE N. RIDDIOUGH, P.E.
Director of Public Works

Attachment

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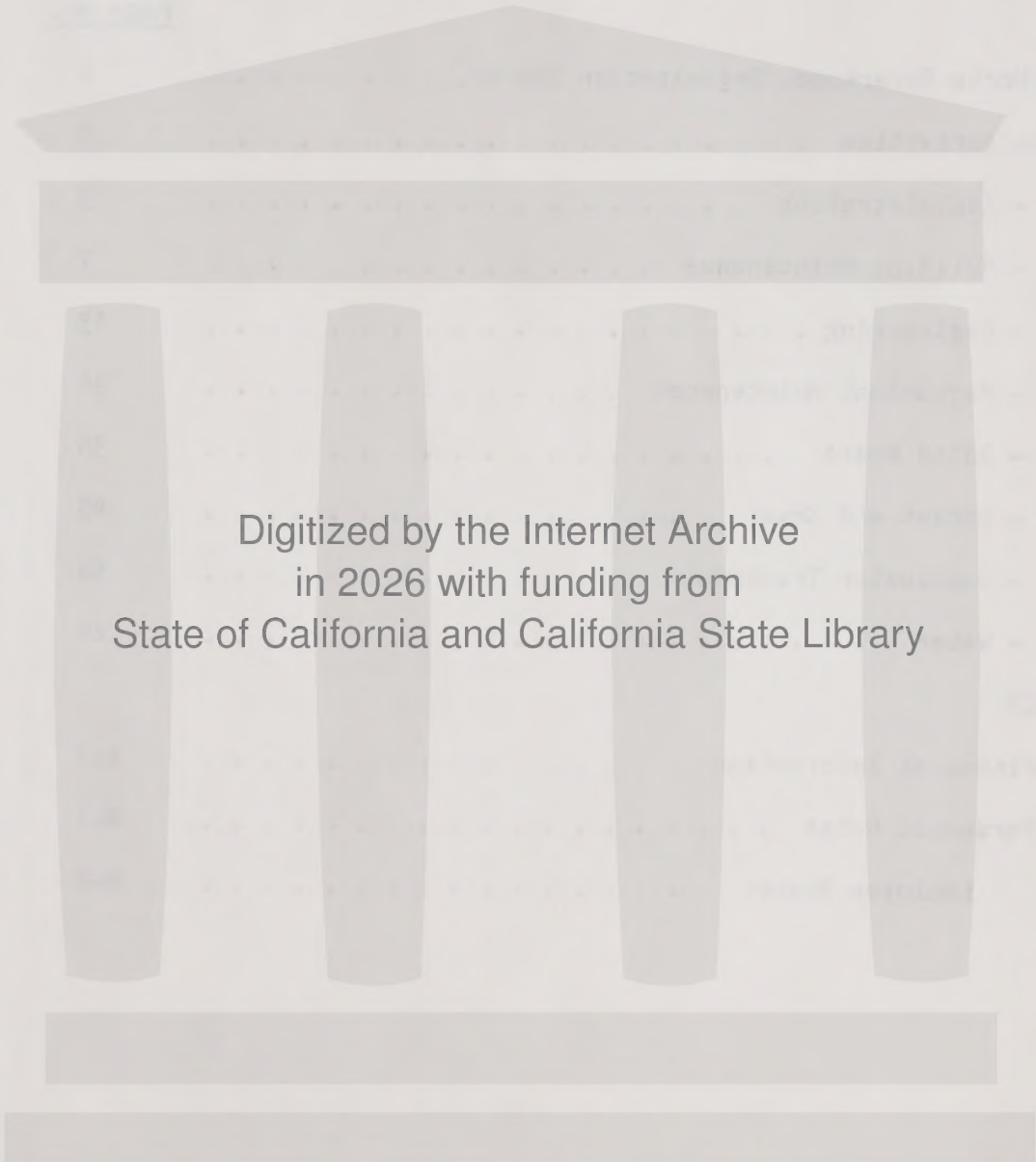

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CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

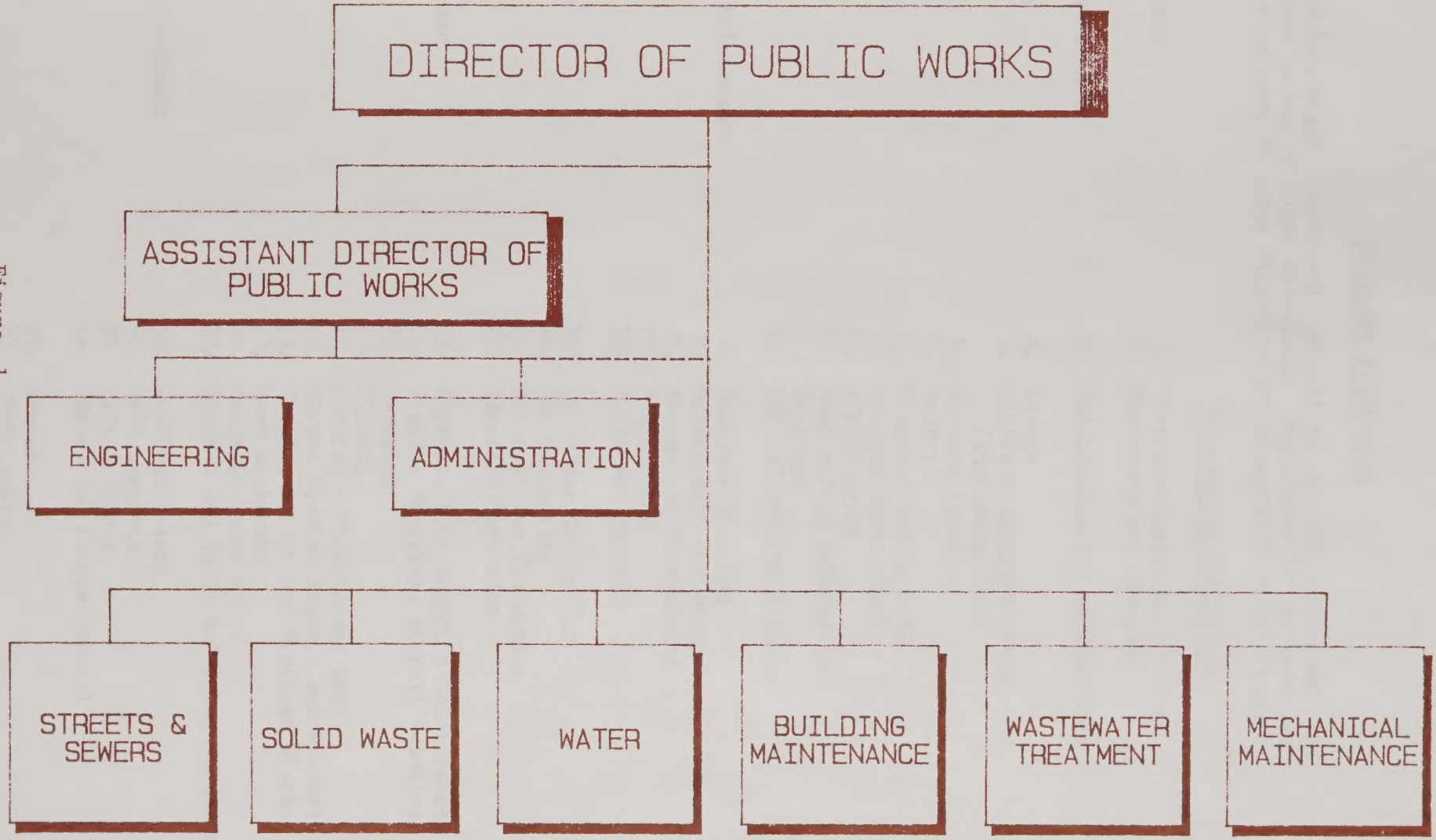


Figure 1

DIVISION ACTIVITIES

The thirty-eight functional activities of the department are assigned to one of eight divisions. Highlights of the past year regarding each of these divisions are summarized in this report.

Division	Functional Activities
Administration	1. Director/Assistant Director 2. Secretary and Clerical
Building Maintenance	3. Maintenance and Modification
Engineering	4. Design 5. Contract Administration (including SMAT) 6. Advance Planning 7. Traffic 8. Graphics and Records 9. Private Development 10. R/W Property 11. Engineering Information 12. Drainage 13. EIR Information Reports
Mechanical Maintenance	14. Operator Training 15. Maintenance and Repair 16. Preventive Maintenance 17. Dispatching 18. Parts and Records
Solid Waste	19. Container Collection 20. Can Collection 21. Disposal Fee Collection 22. Landfill Operation
Street & Sewer	23. Asphalt, P.C. Concrete Maintenance 24. Traffic Striping, Stencil Painting 25. Sweeping 26. Signing 27. Parking - Streets and Lots 28. Street Lights, Signals and Electric 29. Grading Alleys and Drainage Ditches 30. Weed Abatement 31. Maintain Sewer Lines 32. Stowell and Santa Maria Town Centers
Wastewater Treatment	33. WWTP Operations 34. WWTP Laboratory 35. Lift Stations 36. Industrial Source Control
Water	37. Production 38. Distribution

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

This Division, comprised of four full time employees and one permanent part time employee, is the smallest in the department. However, the role of the Administration Division plays an important part in the success of the programs/services of the other seven divisions in the department.

The primary function of this division is to provide the administrative direction and clerical support of all activities of the Public Works Department, including coordination of Program Planning, Budget Preparation and Control, Personnel Administration, Supervisory Training for Clerical Staff, Administrative Reports, Records Management Program, Investigation and Follow up of Citizen Concerns, Word Processing, and Providing Continuity of Division Activities.

This division contributes to the final decisions in program planning, determining which new or additional projects/services should be initiated and when they should be implemented. Once all facts are gathered for the project, it is included in the fiscal budget request at the appropriate time.

Administration Division reviews and assures that the department's 15 budget requests, in addition to the four (4)-year capital improvement budgets, are accurate and completed on time.

During the past fiscal year, Administration has recruited for, scheduled interviews, and processed part time employees in the Administration, Building Maintenance, Solid Waste and Water Divisions. Additionally, payroll changes were processed for 130 full and part time employees who worked in the Public

Works Department during the year. This division has also conducted eight employee disciplinary action hearings for various employees within four divisions of Public Works and, on a continuing basis, assure that the City's policies and procedures are followed.

Administration also coordinates and schedules reports/recommendations for Council consideration and approval, assuring their completeness and accuracy, and prepares the accompanying resolution/ordinance if required; prepares the Departmental Annual Report with input from the various divisions; prepares, reproduces, and binds public contract specifications for bidding purposes, in addition to all other reports and formal documents that are initiated by the Public Works Department.

This division manages the Records Management Program with assistance and input from the various divisions. Old files are scheduled for retention, storage and eventually destruction in accordance with the time schedules outlined in the Records Manual established for the Public Works Department. Additional files are created as deemed appropriate and purged when necessary.

Administration staff, being the initial contact with the public, is the first to learn of specific concerns from citizens. After obtaining all pertinent information, an investigation is underway to assist the individual; if it is beyond the scope of knowledge of this division's staff member or if another division staff member may better assist the citizen, the concern is passed on to that individual who can efficiently answer all questions.

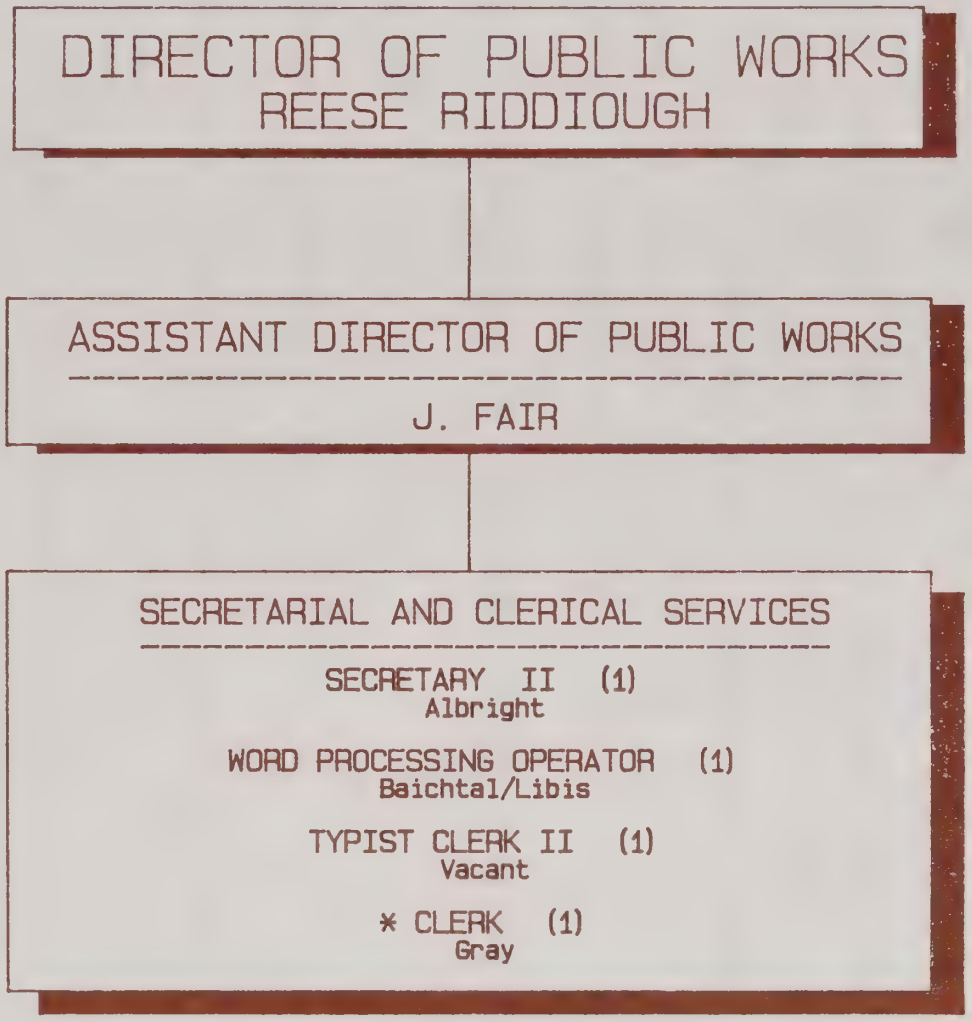
The department's entire typing workload is accomplished by the use of Word Processing through three computer terminals, connected by telephone line to the Hewlett Packard 3000 main frame in City Hall. This has proven to be a

valuable tool to maximize the available staff time and to produce higher quality work; however, a number of inconveniences experienced with the system since the department is not directly connected to the main frame, such as line trouble and power surges causing delays and down time, still persist. In the future, hard wire connection with the main frame system in City Hall is planned, which should eliminate the difficulties.

At the beginning of this reporting period, a full time permanent Clerk Typist II position was added to this division and one part time clerk position, which was never successfully filled, was eliminated. Amy Baichtal, the individual filling the Word Processor position, became seriously ill and was regrettably terminated in February 1987. The short fall of personnel was bolstered by using two clerical people from Volt Temporary Services. The open word processor position was advertised in March and filled in May 1987 by Dee Libis. The two individuals from the temporary service were converted to city employment in February 1987 at a savings to the City. One individual was laid off when the word processor position was filled and the other remained with the division through the end of the reporting period.

The changes in personnel absorbed a good deal of the Secretary II's time in training and close supervision. The eminent items were handled on a routine basis while some duties such as filing were allowed to fall behind. Hopefully, during the next reporting period this division can operate at full staffing level and catch up on the backlog.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART



* Permanent Part Time

Figure 2

BUILDING MAINTENANCE DIVISION

The Building Maintenance Division has the responsibility for maintenance and modification of city buildings. The tasks involve all functions in the operation and upkeep of city buildings within the responsibilities, skills and capabilities of this Division.

The total tasks completed during fiscal year 1986-87 categorized into materials and contract services amounted to $63,086.44; $13,087.78 was contract service with 20,420 staff-hours which includes full time, permanent part time, part time custodians and work aides of which 708 man hours were Neighborhood Youth Corps and borrowed hours from other divisions.

Highlights of tasks completed for fiscal year 1986-87 were as follows:

1. Painting exterior of Police Station

2. Moving Orcutt Branch Library to new location

3. Preparation of City Hall Restrooms & Police-Fire annex for tile contract

4. Painting exterior of Veteran's Memorial Building

5. Job site preparation of Veteran's Memorial Building for new commercial stove hood

6. Broadway modual contract for conference room - City crews remodel for additional storage and office space

7. Remodeled McClelland modual for Recreation & Parks storage space and disaster office

8. Maintain Redevelopment Agencies Commercial building under existing rental agreements

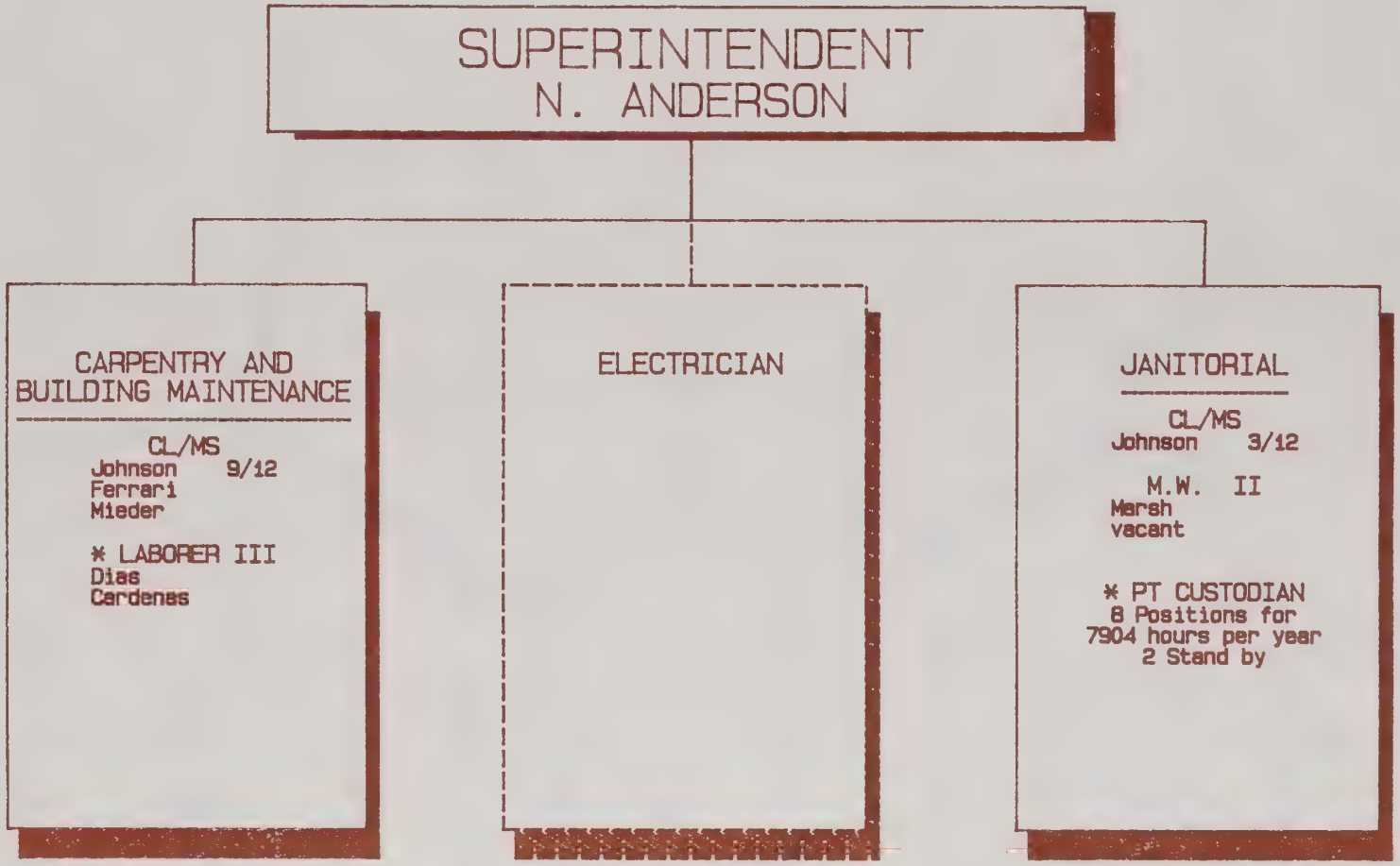
9. Fire Station #2 enclosure of canopied work area with wall and contract for two garage doors at back of station

10. Renovated existing Warehouse office for purchasing agent

11. Built metal framed pump house for Simas Park drainage pump

12. Community Development and Conference Room - prefabricated and installed refrigerator sink cabinet

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUILDING MAINTENANCE DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

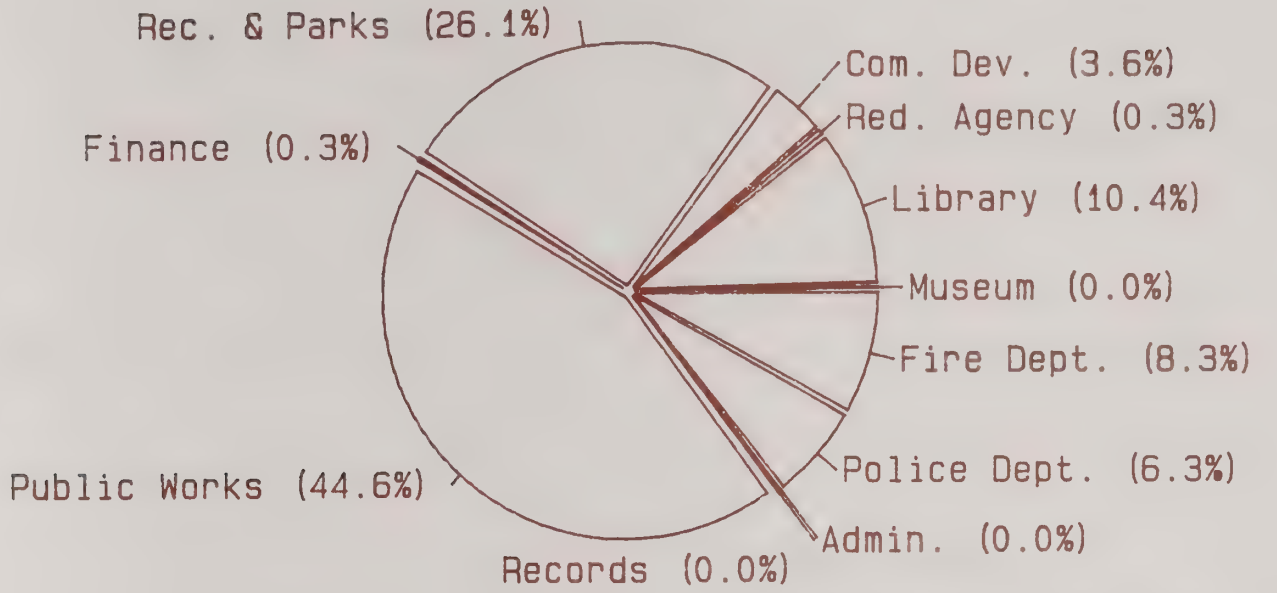


* Part-time

Figure 3

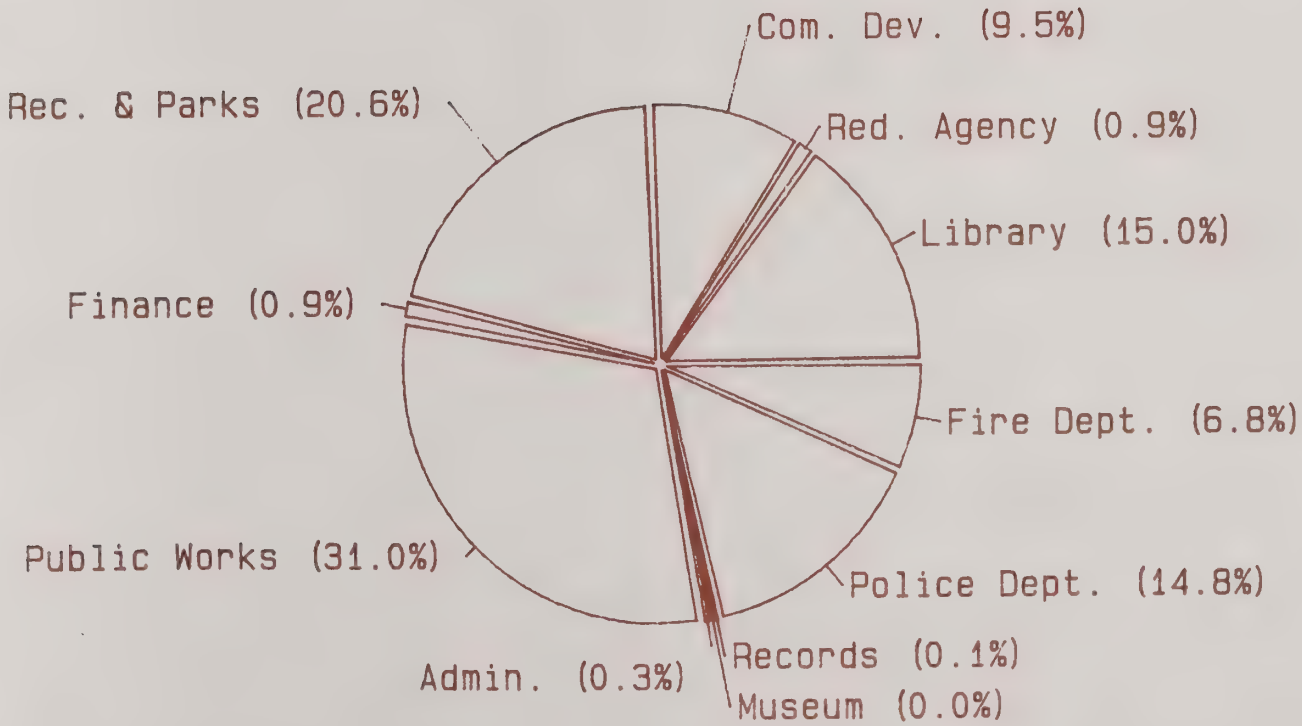
CITY OF SANTA MARIA

BUILDING MAINTENANCE DIVISION
WORK PERFORMED FOR DEPARTMENTS
Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $63,086.44

Total Hours



TOTAL= 20,420.5
(Incl. 708 Borrowed Time)

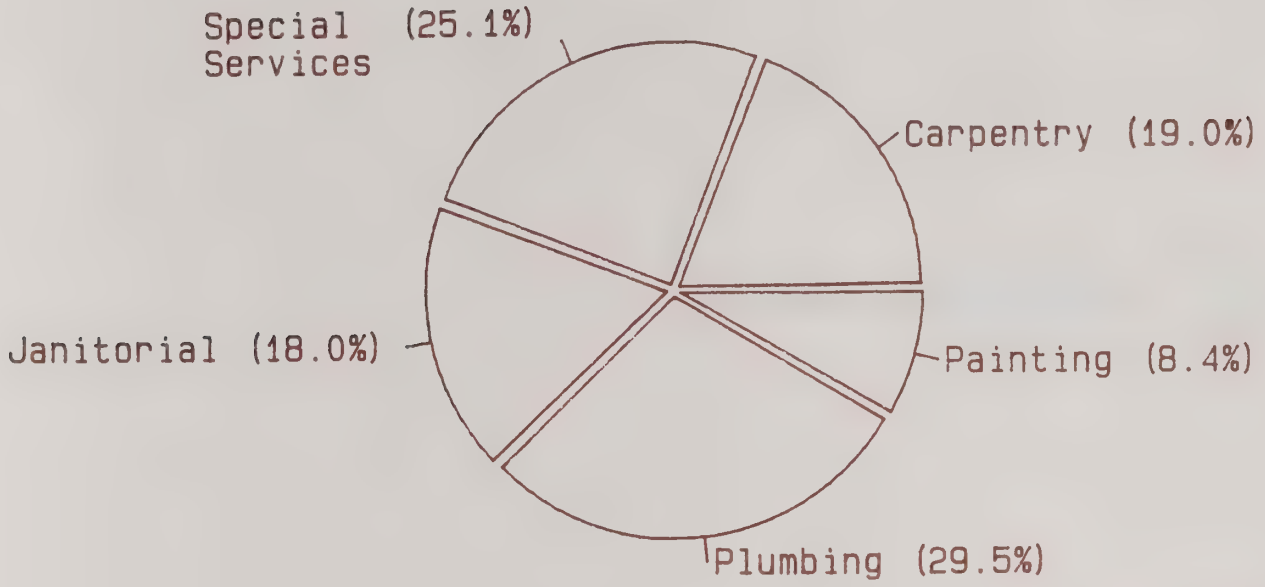
Figure 4

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

BUILDING MAINTENANCE DIVISION

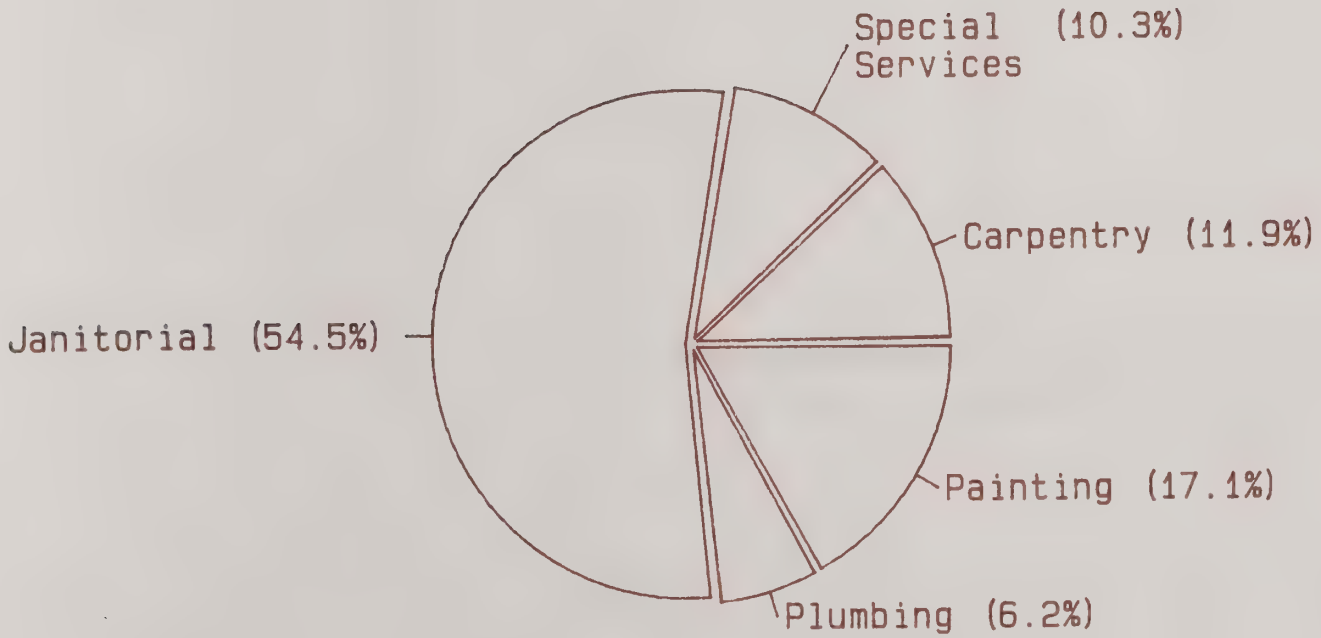
WORK CATEGORY PERFORMED

Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $63,086.44

Total Hours



TOTAL= 20,420.5
(Incl. 708 Borrowed Time)

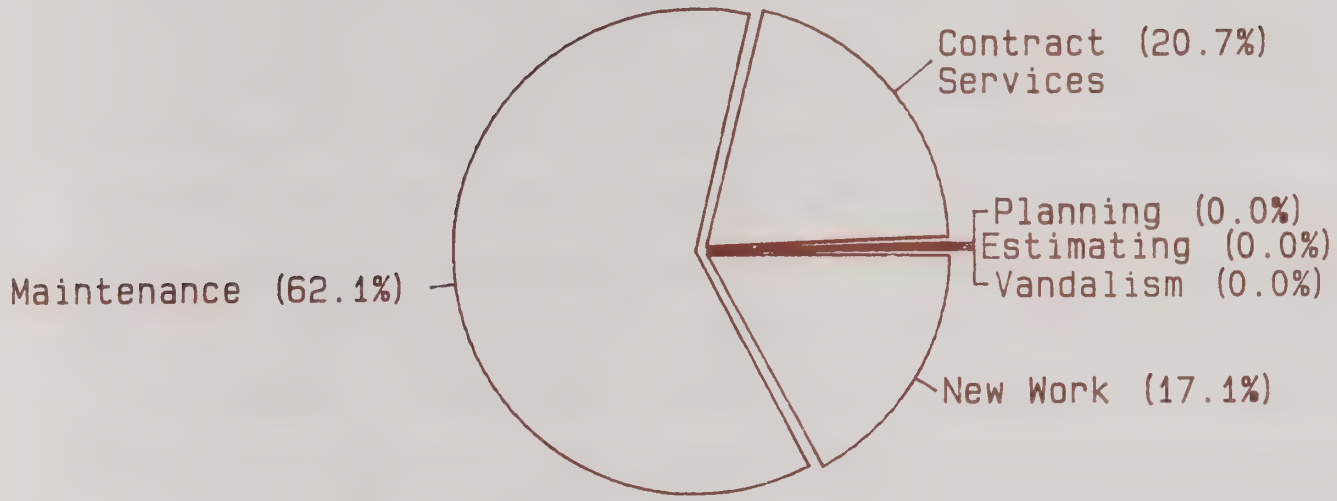
Figure 5

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

BUILDING MAINTENANCE DIVISION

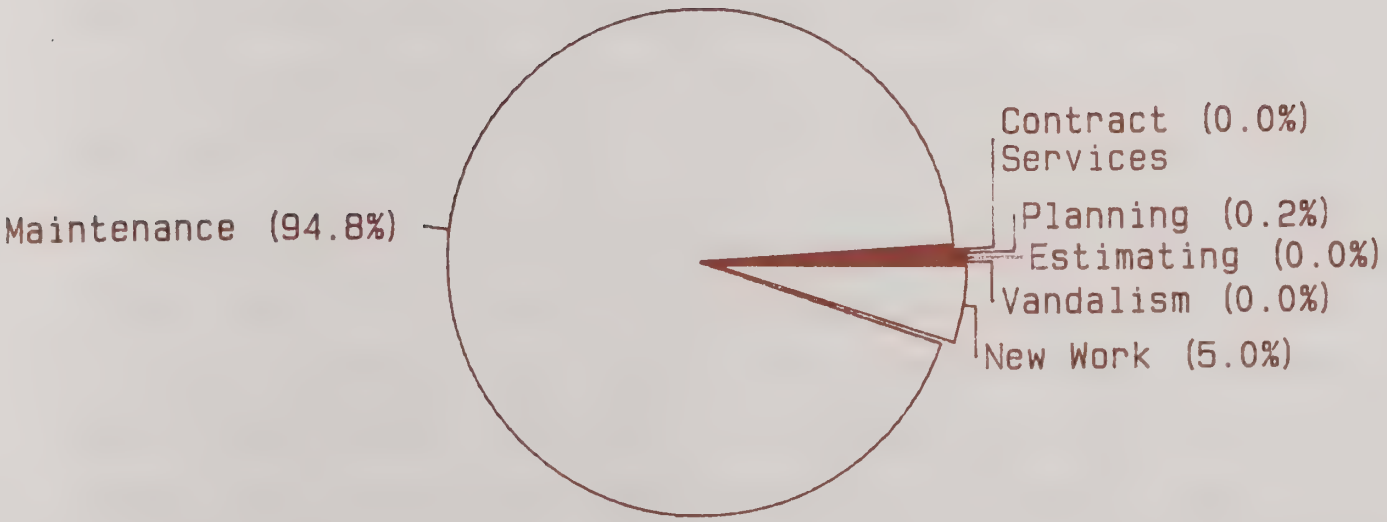
WORK TYPE/CAUSE PERFORMED

Materials Cost



TOTAL COST= $63,086.44

Total Hours



TOTAL= 20,420.5
(Incl. 708 Borrowed Time)

Figure 6

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Organization and Resources

The Engineering Division provides design engineering and construction engineering services as needed for planning, design and construction of public facilities. The division has a personnel complement of twelve full-time employees (including the Assistant Director of Public Works) and one part-time employee. At the beginning of the reporting period one additional position for the division (Assistant Civil Engineer) was authorized in the budget. However, the budget was not approved until January 1987 and therefore the position was not filled until February of 1987. During the reporting year (November 1987) the division's Project Engineer left to take a position with another city and rather than fill the position at the same level the position was reclassified to an Assistant Civil Engineer and the previous duties were split between two Assistant Civil Engineers. With Development Engineer leaving the city in May 1986 and the Project Engineer leaving the city in November 1986 and the addition of a new position, three Assistant Civil Engineers were hired during the reporting period. Figure 7 indicates the division's organizational structure and the personnel assignments.

Figure 8 shows the major activities of this division with respective approximte costs as a percentage of the division's total salary allocation. The total amount includes regular, overtime and part-time salaries. The total salary expenditure for the 1986-87 fiscal year was $333,763.26. Total authorized two year operating budget for fiscal years 1986-88, $628,814.00. During the first fiscal year of the two year budget period the total amount

encumbered or expended was $182,278 which is approximately 60% of the first year allocation.

The statistics given here will be somewhat skewed as a result of the late approval of the budget by City Council on February 17, 1987. The late hiring of the newly allocated engineering position and the very conservative approach to expenditures kept the percentage use of monetary resources low. The late approval also affected the execution of the capital improvement and maintenance programs as clear direction only existed for five months of the twelve month reporting period.

Development and Planning

Private development activity continues to remain at high levels with no decrease in volume within the foreseeable future. The quantity of new residential developments shows a significant increase over recent years requiring an ever increasing portion of this division's manpower. The estimated total cost of public improvements, due solely to new subdivisions recorded in the '86-'87 fiscal year, totaled over $3.3 million dollars.

This division continues to be responsible for Public Works requirements, research and preparation of Subdivision Reports, General Plan amendments, Zoning Actions, Use Permits, Environmental Clearance Applications, Building Site Reports, Drainage, Grading Plans, Plan Checking Public Improvement Plans and Final Maps, Subdivision Agreements, Easements, Advance Planning Issues, Engineering Forms, Check Lists, and the graphic portion of the Annual Report.

To aid in the production of thorough reports, Development and Planning has been assigned the review and implementation of the Santa Maria Flood Plain Study and Sewer Basin Capacity analysis.

Additional development projects, reviewed by this division over the past fiscal year includes:

1. Hidden Pines E.I.R. (Annexation #71)

2. First Christian Church E.I.R. (Annexation #73)

3. Betteravia Village E.I.R.

4. Town Center West E.I.R.

5. West Side Undergrounding District, and

6. An extensive review of development costs and city standards related to the Oak Valley Subdivision Project.

Private development and subdivision activity shown on Figure 8 include:

1.	General Plan, Zone Change, Planned Development, Use Permit, Environmental Clearance and Building Site Reports	94
2.	Subdivision Reports for Subdivision Committee Meetings	26
3.	Subdivisions Recorded:	11
	New Lots: Residential	491
	Commercial	4
	Industrial	4

The Engineering Division has developed standardized forms to aid in the consideration and evaluation of subdivision maps and public improvement drawings. These standardized forms are evaluated and revised on a continuing basis throughout the year.

As recorded by this office, rainfall for the 1986-87 season was 8.87 inches which is below the average of 13.66 inches for the city.

With regards to changes in personnel, Debra L. Larson was appointed to the Assistant Civil Engineer position of this section in November 1986.

Capital Improvement

Engineering projects shown on Table 1 include projects that were completely designed within the 1986-1987 fiscal year. These projects had a set of plans and specifications prepared or reviewed by this division. Operating without an approved budget for the first half of this fiscal year this division managed to complete the design of 11 projects valued at approximately $1,670,000.

Noteworthy projects during this year were the rehabilitation of the trickling filters at the wastewater treatment plant, renovation of two school sites,site and building demolition in the Westside Redevelopment area, two building pad preparation projects in the Westside Redevelopment area, and the rehabilitation of water well 11-S.

Also provided is technical support to other departments and divisions. The administration of the groundwater monitoring study for the city landfill and examination of discharge requirements for the wastewater treatment plant are two such support items.

The Westside Redevelopment Project generated three projects this year. Two pad preparation and a demolition project completed the design phase. This upcoming year will see an even greater number of projects being prepared for the Westside Redevelopment Project.

With regards to changes in personnel, Henry Pantoja, Project Engineer left the city service and Rick Sweet was hired to head the Capital Project Section in December 1986. Mr. Sweet for the first four months of his tenure headed the Capital Project and Construction Management divisions.

Construction Management

Projects constructed during the reporting period are shown on Table 2. These projects were inspected and the contracts administered during the 1986-87 fiscal year.

Noteworthy projects constructed during this year include the Rehabilitation of Atkinson Park buildings, Street Maintenance Project 1986, and Traffic Signal Project 1986-1.

The development activity over the year affects the workload of this section as all work in public rights-of-way require a permit and inspection. Total amount collected for street encroachment permits for the fiscal year 1986-87 amounted to $13,709.15. Total permits issued by the Public Works Department were 228. Standard Specifications and Drawings, Contract Plans and Specifications, and miscellaneous revenue was $1,203.49.

The standard Specifications and Drawings are available through this office and have been updated and revised through this year. These specifications and drawings indicate typical approved methods and materials for all types of Public Works construction.

As previously mentioned, the Construction Management Section was separated from the Project Section during the reporting period. Mr. Cliff Serres was hired to supervise this section in February 1987.

Traffic and Transit

Traffic and Transit activity shown on Figure 8 includes the staff work for the traffic committee, developments, design, Santa Maria Area Transit, and transportation planning.

The traffic committee work consists of traffic engineering studies involving traffic counts, speed surveys, accident records and related research and drafting. The Transportation & Planning Engineer acts as the staff person for the committee and conducts the monthly meetings along with preparing the agenda/minutes, correspondence, memoranda, resolutions, report to the City Administrator, and meeting with the public. The engineering staff is also required to respond to claims against the city involving traffic control devices street and intersection design. Traffic committee activity included:

1. Curb zone and parking investigations.....28
2. Intersection studies.....24
3. Miscellaneous traffic controls.....13
4. Developments and building sites.....2
5. Annual traffic count summary

Private developments which are estimated to generate significant new trips are required to conduct traffic and circulation studies. The reports include, among other things, the existing, new and cumulative traffic projections along with mitigation measures where the levels of service need improving. Several reports were completed for the major corridors of Blosser Road,

Betteravia Road and Stowell Road. Others were completed for collectors such as Depot Street, College Drive, Miller Street, and Bradley Road.

The Community Development Department is in the process of updating the Circulation and Land Use Elements of the General Plan and this division will assist in the project in order to project the needed capital improvements and funding sources. It is hoped the new Circulation Plan will provide the direction for establishing impact fees for new developments. The fees along with participation by local agencies and State funds can eventually construct the needed improvements projected.

The Engineering Division continued to provide the administrative and management functions for Santa Maria Area Transit. During the past year several documents were completed under the direction of the Area Planning Council. The most significant study was the review of the fixed route operations and marketing programs. The final report recommended major changes in the route structures in order to meet the fare box ratio required by the State. In essence, the operating costs were reduced by eliminating non-productive routes and hours. A marketing plan was recommended to seek passengers from those areas of our population that are more transit dependent. This includes the younger school age, senior citizens and Spanish speaking. In order to continue the federal assistance for SMAT the required Short Range Transit Plan was completed by APC along with various UMTA required reports, public hearings and other transit work. The estimated federal assistance for 1986-87 fiscal year is $326,000 for operating costs and $94,800 for capital purchases of three replacement buses and bus stop equipment.

Santa Maria Area Transit continued with 11 buses in operations. There were six buses in fixed routes and two on-demand response service with the

remaining three buses used for the special health service and as maintenance back-ups. The annual report for the transit service system has been included in this report for the reader's benefit.

SANTA MARIA AREA TRANSIT ANNUAL REPORT 1986-87

Summary

The year ending statistics saw some improvements in the fixed route system. This, however did not improve the fare box ratio to the required 20% level. The existing fixed routes are scheduled to be reduced in miles and hours starting in September 1987 as a result of changes recommended by the Crain & Associates study completed in 1986-87 fiscal year. The new fixed route system eliminates many non-productive routes and is projected to increase the fare box ratio to an acceptable level by State regulations. The system reduces the miles by 38% and the hours by 23%. Along with projections of increased passengers the system is estimated to have a 16% fare box ratio. This ratio is within the 15% to 20% range that was established by State regulations for smaller transit agencies and subject to approval by the Area Planning Council.

The demand-response service and the special health service continued to operate in a satisfactory manner. The extra vehicle for demand-response is on order and will be delivered in August 1987. This will help to alleviate the increased demand for service.

Operations

There were major operating problems during the fiscal year. This was a concern since the replacement vehicles for three older vans did not arrive during the year and the mileage on two of the vans surpassed 200,000 miles of service. The three replacement vehicles are due in August 1987. The new buses will be of larger capacity to accommodate the new fixed route system.

There is currently an application for federal funds to replace three additional vehicles with high mileage and over four years old. Approval of these funds along with operating assistance is expected by September 1987.

In accordance with federal and state recommendations the staff prepared a Request for Proposals to operate and manage the SMAT operations for the next three fiscal years. The selection of the successful contractor will be completed by the end of September 1987. The following table compares the system statistics for 1986-87 with those of the previous year:

Fixed Route System

	FY 86-87	FY 85-86	Change
Number of Passengers	118,331.00	120,868.00	- 2.1%
Operating Miles	372,724.00	390,721.00	- 4.6%
Operating Hours	20,944.00	18,102.00	+15.7%
Passengers/Service Hours	5.65	6.67	-18.0%
Ratio - Fare Box Revenue to Operating Costs	12.3%	11.4%	+ 7.9%

* Demand Response

	FY 86-87	FY 85-86	Change
Number of Passengers	11,876.00	13,146.00	-10.7%
Operating Miles	53,183.00	55,050.00	- 3.5%
Operating Hours	4,024.00	4,032.00	0.0%
Passengers Per Service Hours	2.95	3.26	-10.5%
Ratio - Fare Box Revenue to Operating Costs	10.00%	10.06%	0.0%

*Restricted to elderly and handicapped includes Guadalupe service.

Special Health Services

	FY 86-87	FY 85-86
Number of Passengers	1,812	1,745
Operating Miles	22,815	21,144
Ratio of Fare Box Revenue to Operating Cost:	22.3%	20.08%

*Service is funded by Santa Maria, County, Guadalupe and Lompoc.

The total system had 132,019 passengers compared to 135,759 for the previous year.

Administrative

The SMAT system continued to keep the staff busy with several studies and documents required by the State and UMTA. The major study by Crain & Associates was completed and approved by the City, County and APC after two public meetings were held. The study as previously mentioned will involve numerous changes to the existing fixed route system. Included is a different approach to serving the Orcutt area by means of a feeder bus and a fixed route. The feeder bus will be served by dispatch and will pick up the patron and deliver to a point on the fixed route. This new system will start operating on September 21 1987. The area of Orcutt was found to be the least productive of the total system and this new approach will hopefully increase the fare box ratio and still provide the necessary transit service. A program for providing service to handicapped persons was completed during the fiscal year. This program is required by federal law for all transit providers receiving federal

assistance. The law essentially prohibits discrimination to handicapped persons in receiving the same transportation service that is provided the general public. SMAT currently has wheelchair lifts on all the vehicles and has a separate service for the handicapped. As required, the city held a 60 day public comment period along with a public hearing on the program. The city's program received no negative comments on the federal requirements for providing service during the same hours of the general public and spending more than 3% of the SMAT budget for handicapped services.

The city is currently waiting approval of approximately $374,000 in operating and capital assistance from UMTA for fiscal year 1986-87.

In an effort to reduce the waiting time in approving agreements with the County of Santa Barbara and the city, a new agreement was approved that allows both agencies' Directors of Public Works to approve the yearly agreements.

SMAT OPERATION STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE

1986-87 FISCAL YEAR

YEAR TO DATE - 6/30/87

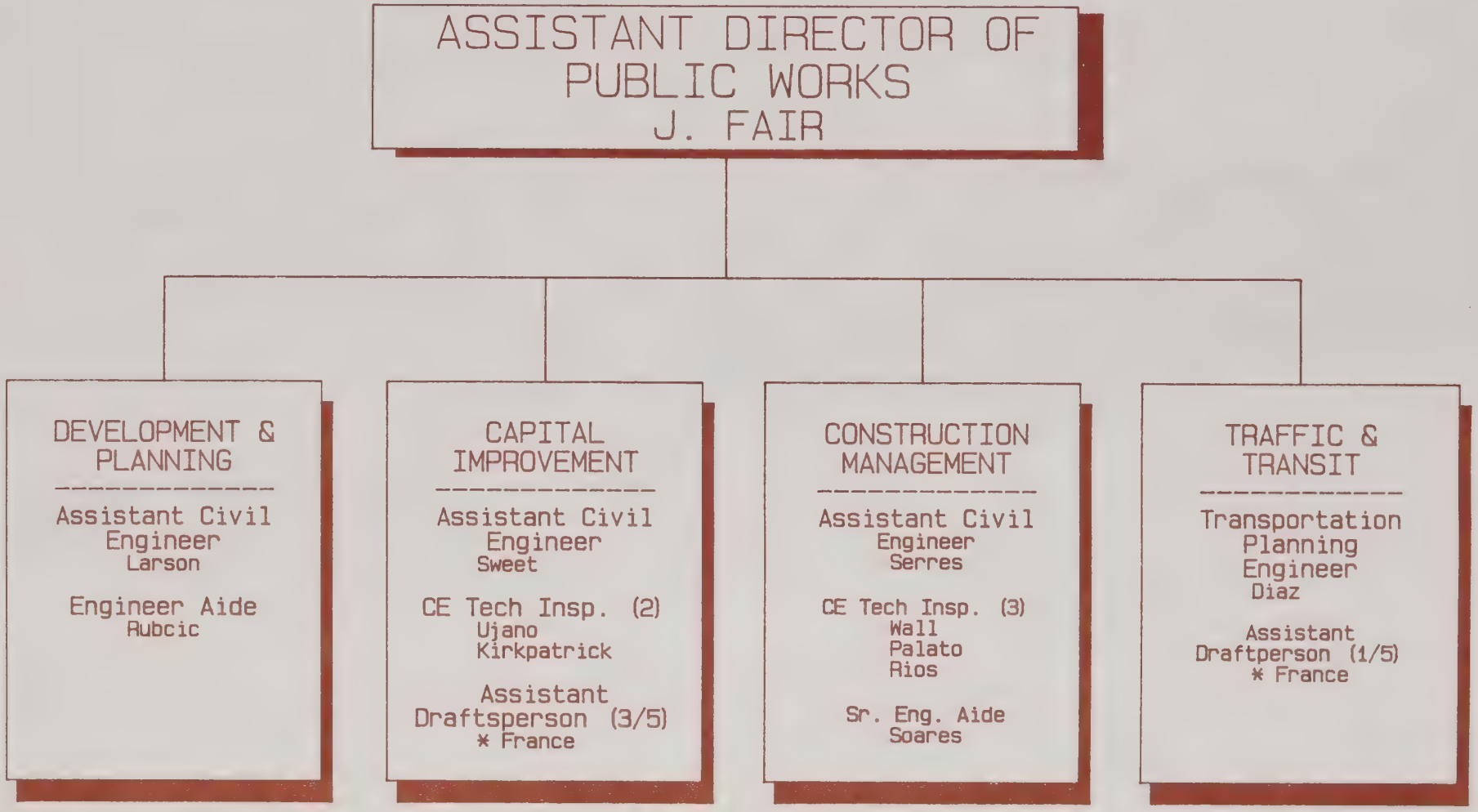
	Fixed Route	Demand Response
Vehicle Service Miles	372,724	53,183
Passengers	118,331	11,876
Service Hours	20,944	4,024
Fares	$64,647	$8,210
Operating Cost	$524,166	$89,102
Ratio - Fare Box Revenue to Operating Cost	12.3%	9.2%
Operating Cost per Passenger	$4.43%	$7.50
Operating Cost per Mile	$1.41	$1.68
Operating Cost per Service Hour	$25.03	$22.14
Passengers per Service Hour	5.65	2.95

	Special Health Services
Fares	$ 5,569
Operating Cost	$ 23,712
Ratio - Fare Box Revenue to Operating Cost	23.5%

12/10/87 mh

engrpt.eng

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART



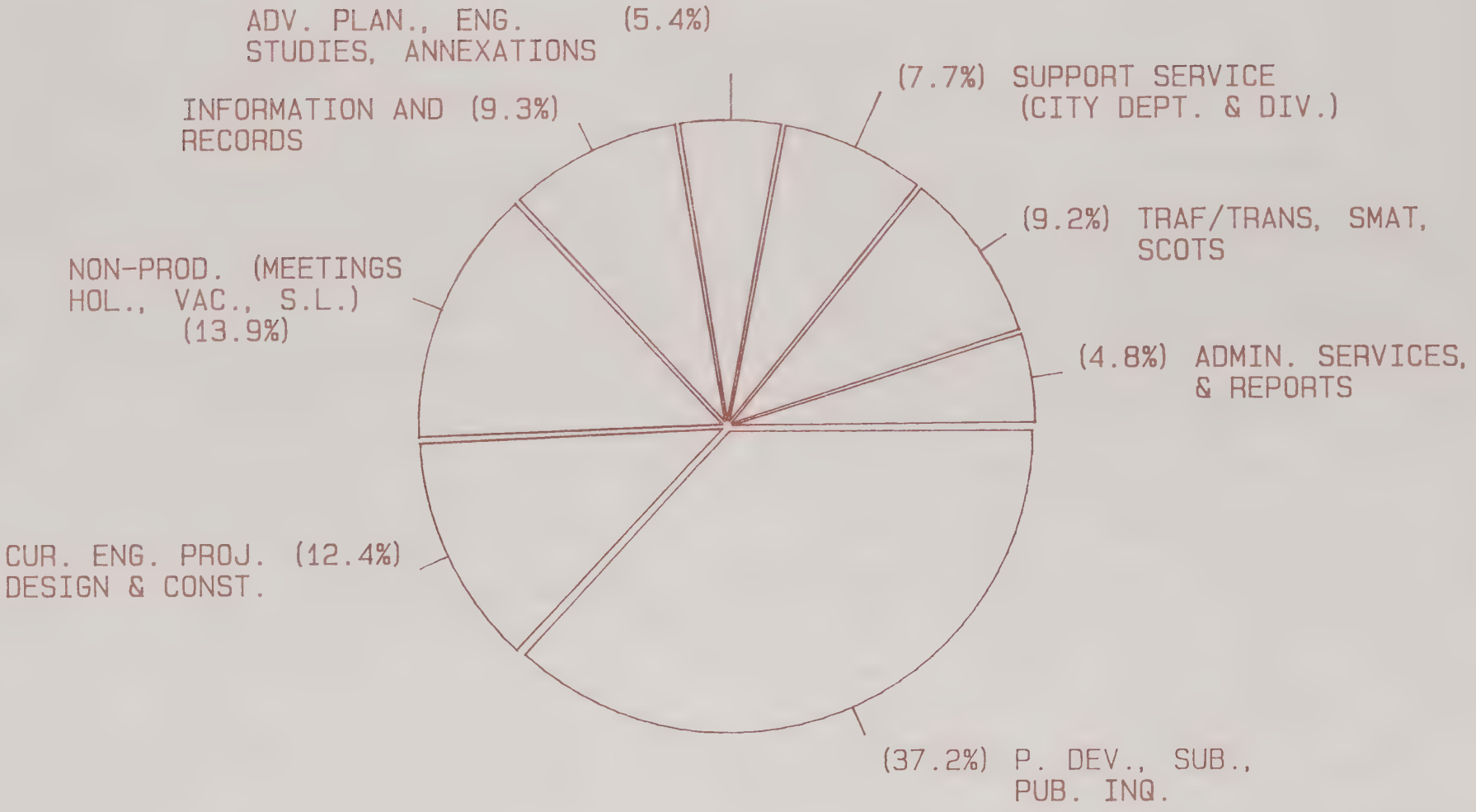
* Permanent part time

Figure 7

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

Engineering Division

Staff hour Assignments 1986-87


ADV. PLAN., ENG. STUDIES, ANNEXATIONS (5.4%)
(7.7%) SUPPORT SERVICE (CITY DEPT. & DIV.)
INFORMATION AND RECORDS (9.3%)
(9.2%) TRAF/TRANS, SMAT, SCOTS
NON-PROD. (MEETINGS HOL., VAC., S.L.) (13.9%)
(4.8%) ADMIN. SERVICES, & REPORTS
CUR. ENG. PROJ. DESIGN & CONST. (12.4%)
(37.2%) P. DEV., SUB., PUB. INQ.

TOTAL SALARIES: Regular Salaries, Overtime and Part Time

1986-87 TOTAL: $333,763.26

Figure 8

ARENGSHA

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SECTION
TABLE 1
PROJECTS DESIGNED

(PROJECTS DESIGNED; 7/1/86 to 6/30/87)

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ENGINEERS ESTIMATE	CALL FOR BIDS	DESIGN ENGINEER
87/1	Secondary Trickling Filter Rehabilitation	$971,917.00	7/1/86	John Corollo Engineers
87/2	Chemical Treatment & Test Pumping of Well 11-S	$52,842.74	9/2/86	City of Santa Maria
87/3	Chemical Weed Abatement 1986-87	$16,462.48	12/4/86	City of Santa Maria
87/4	Site & Building Demolition Westside Redevelopment Project Phase II	$90,037.00	10/7/86	City of Santa Maria
87/5	Destruction of Soft Water Wells No.'s 1S, 2S, 3S 4S, & 5S in the City of Santa Maria	$26,300.00	12/4/86	City of Santa Maria
87/6	Re-roof Miscellaneous City Buildings at 705 W. Cypress Street	$11,250.00	11/18/86	City of Santa Maria
87/8	Preparation of the Pad Area for Mervyn's Department Store	$106,550.00	1/6/87	Paller and Roberts
87/9	Phase 2 Sitework Developer Building Pads	$99,825.00	4/7/87	Paller and Roberts
87/10	Overhead Doors at Fire Station Two	$5,041.00	4/21/87	City of Santa Maria
87/11	Video Sewer Lines	$10,966.80	5/19/87	City of Santa Maria
87/12	School Playfield renovations	$265,615.00	6/2/87	Recreation Systems Inc.
	TOTAL	$1,656,807.02		

ENGINEERING DIVISION
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SECTION
TABLE 2
PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED

(Project Construction Completed;
7/1/86 to 6/30/87)

BID NO.	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FINAL CONST. COST	COUNCIL AWARD	COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE	PERCENT ENGR/ COST/PROJECT	CONTRACTOR
86/5	Atkinson Park Improvements	$708,826.50	11/5/85	6/2/87	2.28%	A.J. Diani Const. Co., Inc.
86/7	Street Maintenance 1986	$276,847.77	6/3/86	10/7/86	3.27%	A.J. Diani Const. Co., Inc.
86/9	Traffic Signal Project 1986-1	$263,074.96	6/17/86	6/16/87	2.39%	Lee Wilson Electric Co.
86/10	Site & Building Demolition Westside Redevelopment Project, Phase II	$57,577.00	8/19/86	3/17/87	4.58%	Engle & Gray
87/3	Chemical Weed Abatement 1986-87	$16,462.48	12/16/86	2/17/87	0.19%	Delta Ornamental Spraying
87/4	Site & Building Demolition Westside Redevelopment Project, Phase II	$90,037.00	11/18/86	4/7/87	1.16%	A.J. Diani Const. Co., Inc.
87/5	Destruction of Soft Water Wells No's. 1S, 2S, 3S, 4S & 5S in The City of Santa Maria	$26,300.00	12/16/86	3/17/87	1.46%	A.J. Diani Const. Co., Inc.
87/6	Re-Roof Miscellaneous City Buildings at 705 West Cypress St.	$11,250.00	12/16/86	4/21/87	1.10%	Kyle Roofing Co.
	TOTAL	$1,450,375.71				

MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE DIVISION

This Division is responsible for the management of the City's entire fleet of operations vehicles and other similar equipment. The mobile and stationary fleet has approximately 270 gasoline and diesel powered equipment of various sizes and types. The major portion consists of passenger vehicles and trucks, the remainder includes miscellaneous power equipment from lawn edgers to a Caterpillar D-8 bulldozer.

The maintenance program includes "in-house" minor and major engine repairs, tune-ups, general repairs, metal fabrication, minor body repairs, brake repairs, tire repairs, lubrication and an effective preventive maintenance program. An analysis is performed on each job to assure best overall economy and safety. This has resulted in operating the division with a minimum dollar budget. This division is unique in that it operates as a "pool" rental system for all the mechanical equipment used by all the departments and divisions and entails the development of the specifications for purchasing of same; keeps detailed records for equipment cost analysis and setting of the rental rates for vehicles as well as the City radio communication units.

During the fiscal year, fleet vehicles traveled 1,729,889 miles, an increase of 2.7% from last year, using some 292,302 gallons of fuel, an increase of 5.9% from last year. Service fuel delivery tickets used during this period were 14,511.

The division used 2,739 shop repair orders. This is a decrease of 421 from that used last year.

A budget balance is sustained through revenue from the Pool Rental Program and other reimbursements, as follows:

COMM. AND RENTAL	$ 75,756.00
a. Assigned and unassigned vehicles	$2,485,644.00
b. Private party accident insurance	30,244.00
c. Sale of surplus vehicles and equipment	16,424.00
d. State of California gasoline road tax rebate	-0-
e. Services provided to other agencies	46,475.00
Total	$2,654,543.00

Police patrol and Santa Maria Area Transit (SMAT) accounted for the greatest miles traveled during 1986-87 fiscal year. Police patrol operated 15 black and white units for a total of 404,917 miles or an average of 2,249 miles per unit per month for the 12-month period.

SMAT operated eleven mini buses during the same period in providing door to door, fixed route and health services transportation compiling a total of 451,598 miles traveled for the year or an average of 3,421 miles per unit per month.

During this period seven (7) 1984 Police Patrol units have participated in an extended mileage program in an attempt to accumulate 100,000 miles per unit, 30,000 miles over the normal replacement mileage. At 90,000 miles plus none of the seven vehicles have required any major repairs.

Due to delays in SMAT bus replacement funding, three (3) buses have exceeded 200,000 miles and one has exceeded 190,000 miles of service, all with no major repairs required. Normal replacement is 150,000 miles. These four

buses are scheduled for replacement in September 1987. Preventative maintenance is a credit to the relatively trouble free additional mileage.

Petroleum dealers are still optimistic that fuel supplies will remain stable; however, as in the past, fuel supply shortages may occur in the future. Therefore, this division will continue to seek fuel saving methods, i.e., down size replacements where possible, encourage fuel saving driver's techniques (CAM 81-1) and investigate alternative fuels.

Figure 10 depicts man hours for the various segments of this division's work.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

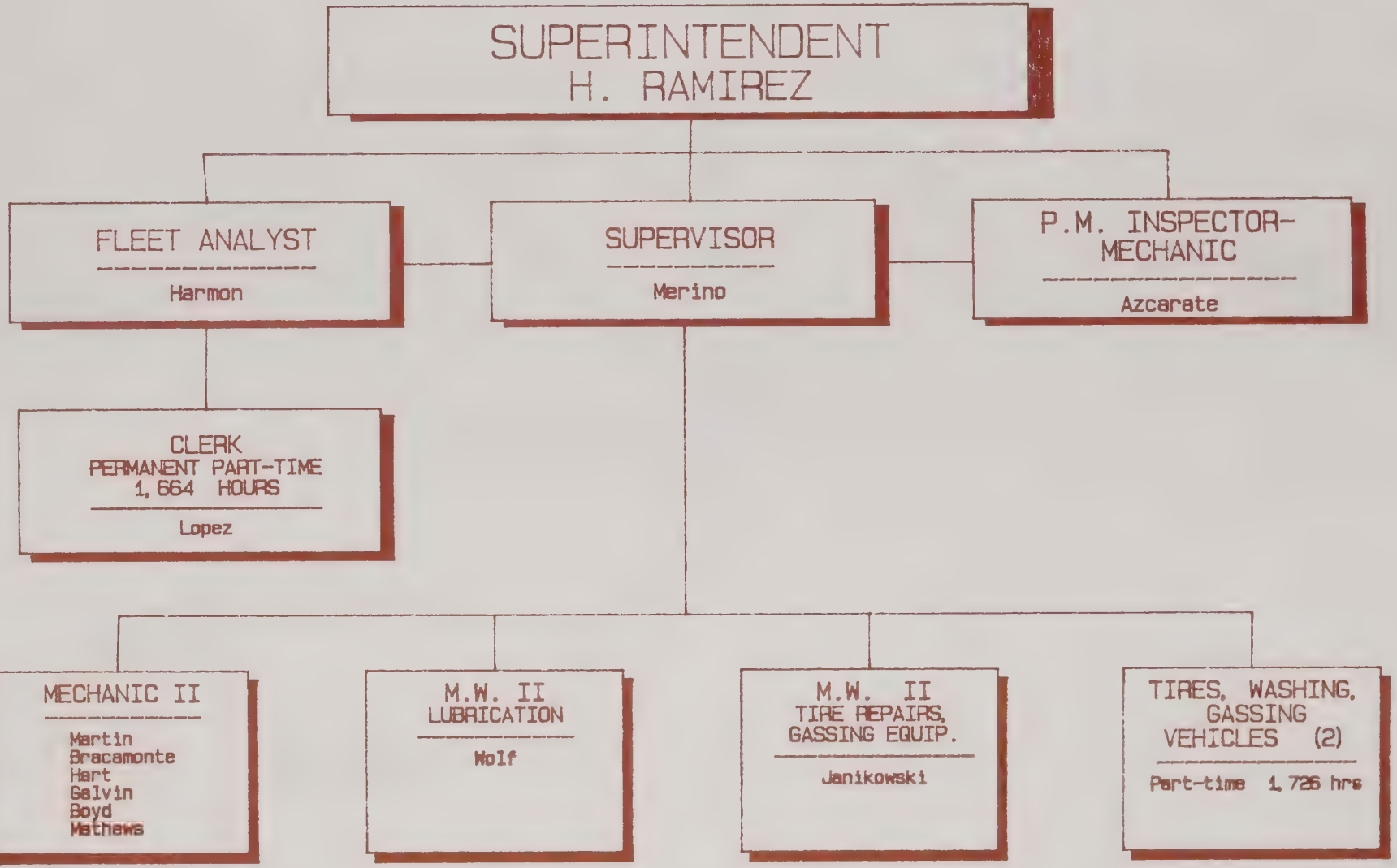


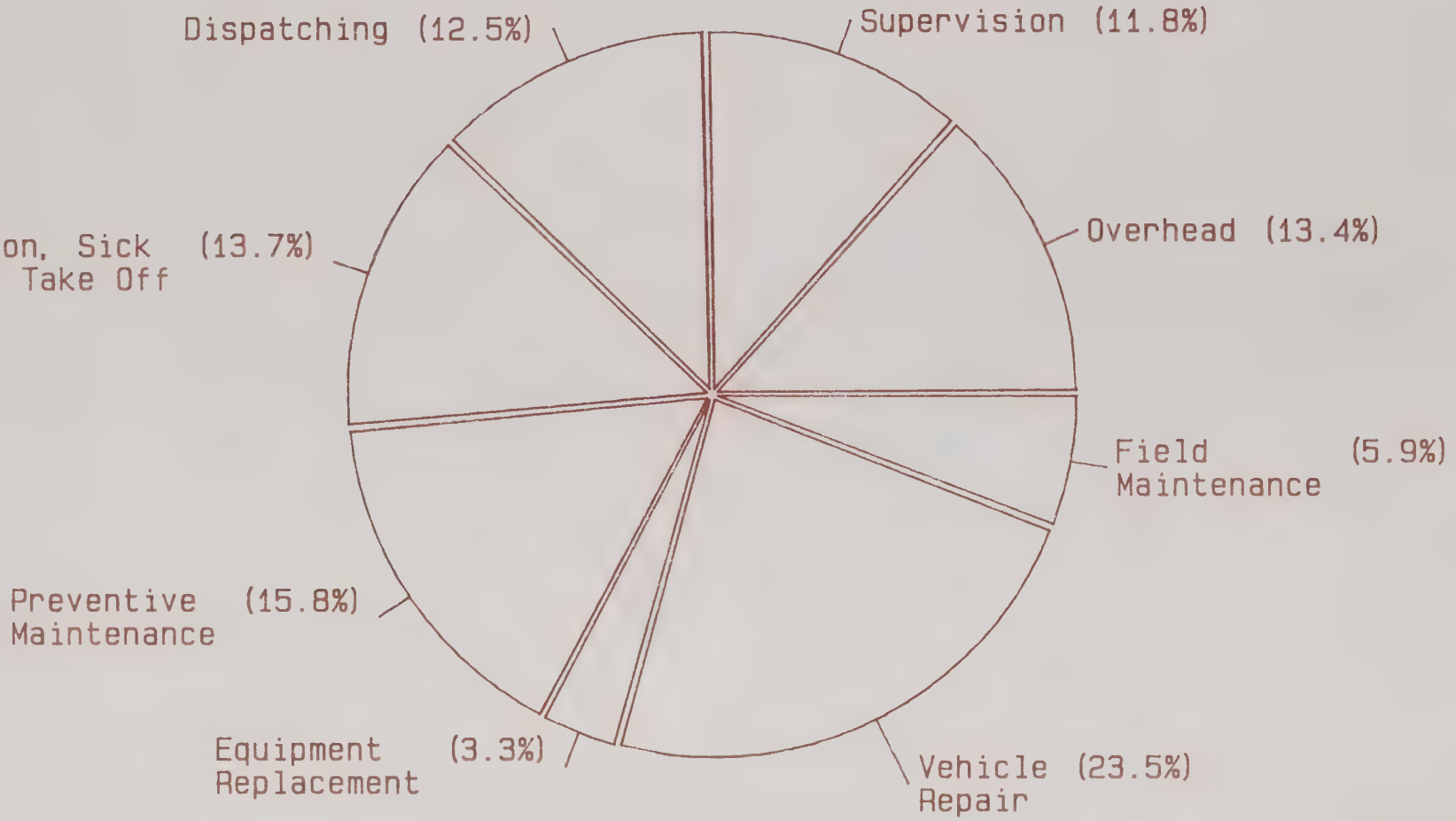
Figure 9

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE

Man Hour Chart

1986-87



TOTAL MAN HOURS: 26,819

ARMMMHC

Figure 10

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Collection

The collection section of the Solid Waste Division is responsible for the collection of mixed refuse from approximately 11,524 residential and commercial accounts (a decrease from last year due to last years total included accounts serviced by Health Sanitation Services within City limits) using City personnel and equipment. Residential refuse is collected twice each week and the commercial accounts are serviced from one to six times each week.

As of February 1985 the collections are made on Monday/Thursday by one 2-man rearloader crew and seven 1-man sideloader crews. Tuesday/Friday, Wednesday/Saturday by one 2-man rearloader crew and six 1-man sideloader crews. The commercial accounts are picked up by three frontloader drivers.

Since the newspaper program was initiated on February 1, 1974, the program has not progressed as planned. The market has become unreliable due to its fluctuating status. Along with this, it has become increasingly more difficult to find a creditable and reliable buyer. Therefore, the newspaper program has been stopped until an efficient and economical program can be implemented. Endeavors are ongoing to formulate a future program.

Special Waste Handling Program

Per Administrative Directive on August 13, 1985 the Solid Waste Division of Public Works implemented a "Special Waste Handling" program at the city's

disposal site. The program is designed for private citizens to have a location to dispose or drop off vehicle waste oil as well as household paint preventing this type of waste from being disposed of in the landfill.

The following illustrates the past Fiscal Year's activities.

Waste Oil: July 7, 1986 - June 14, 1987 = 3952 gallons received and recycled by Diamond Oil Services. Total cost $890.20

Paint: July 1, 1986 - July 9, 1987 = 6,920 gallons Labpacks = 346 Lbs = 79,140 Cost: $62,763.60

Waste Oil

Upon a minimum of 2-55 gallon drums being filled, Diamond Oil Service of San Luis Obispo is notified for pumping out the drums to be recycled.

Paint

Upon filling one 4 Cu. Yd. dumpster, N-G Chemical is notified for labpacking, transportation, and disposal at Casmalia Resources Class I facility.

Community Hazardous Waste Collection Day

The next hazardous waste collection day, which will be the second for the Santa Maria Valley Residents, is scheduled for October 10, 1987 at the Santa Barbara Fairgrounds. Again, this project is being planned and administered by the Community Environmental Council (C.E.C.). This area's previous such event was on 03/15/86.

Alternative Collection Methods/System Other Than Presently Practiced.

Following the Budget Committee's review of the Solid Waste Collection Budget for 1986-88 and realizing a substantial rate increase would be eminent due to a deficit budget, the Budget Committee authorized staff to research alternative residential collection methods/systems other that what is presently practiced.

As a result, administration approved the automation concept as an alternative. Therefore the Solid Waste Superintendent prepared a detailed report and program for budget consideration in mid-1986. On December 16, 1986, Council voted to approve the automated system. Following this approval, direction was given to order equipment and containers and to implement the new system in July-August 1987. The six new trucks and containers were received by July 1, 1987.

Supervisory, Areas of Responsibility

Effective January 01, 1987, Division Field Supervisory staff were reassigned to provide cross training, and to further broaden there knowledge and gain additional experience in the Solid Waste Field areas of supervisory responsibility.

Capital improvements added this year consist of 100 new refuse bins purchased for new accounts.

Figure 12 is a comparison of the number of miles traveled by all Solid Waste Division trucks for each calendar year. Following are facts which have resulted in increases/decreases:

1974 - Decrease; Energy Shortage

1975 - Increase; New Construction & New Scales Installed (CHP overweight warning)

1981 - Residential Decrease; Balancing Routes

1982 & 83 - Residential Increase; New Construction

Figure 13 indicates the number of accounts for each year for residential and commercial service over the past 13 years. A point to be noted is the 1979 and 1986 account figures were taken from the number of water meters in the City which included accounts serviced by Health Sanitation Service. Commencing with 1980, the accounts are actual per computer print out.

Figure 14 shows the total tons hauled for both residential and commercial customers the past 6 years for the calendar year.

Disposal

The disposal section of the Solid Waste Division is responsible for operation of the City Landfill along the easterly terminus of East Main Street. This involves the spreading, compacting and covering of all refuse produced in the City, as well as all produced by residents adjacent to the City in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. This also includes estimating small pickup loads and collecting cash or issuing charge tickets for all loads dumping at the Landfill. Some of the associated activities are comprised of constructing and maintaining the access road and erecting fences for the control of blowing paper.

Increases in dumping fees were instituted during the fiscal year; 7.5%, 01/23/87 for 09/01/86 and 15% for 07/01/87 to cover increased operating costs.

Figure 15 shows the acreage used through the calendar years from 1966 to 1986. The variation from a normal increase each year, starting in 1968-69 to present, is caused by the different types of land being used (reuse of the old landfill versus clean land). The reduction in land used in 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985 was caused by raising the height of the finished fill higher than in previous years and the use of a compactor, in addition to the clean land now being used. Increased land usage generally is the result of not going above the levee height to make a contoured hill and increased use of the Landfill by the public. In March 1983, 84 additional acres were purchased adjacent to the existing facility.

Approximately 207 acres of clean land are remaining for the existing Landfill operation as of June 30, 1987, which includes an additional 84 ac. which is presently not permitted for Sanitary Landfill purposes.

Figure 16 indicates the total number of tons received at the Landfill for the various calendar years since operation of the scales commenced and the average tons received per day for the calendar year beginning in 1980. These figures are reported on a quarterly basis to the Regional Water Quality Control Board in compliance with Order No. 86-85 adopted June 13, 1986.

Figure 17 indicates the total loads for the year and average number of loads/day received at the Landfill beginning with calendar year 1981.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SOLID WASTE DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

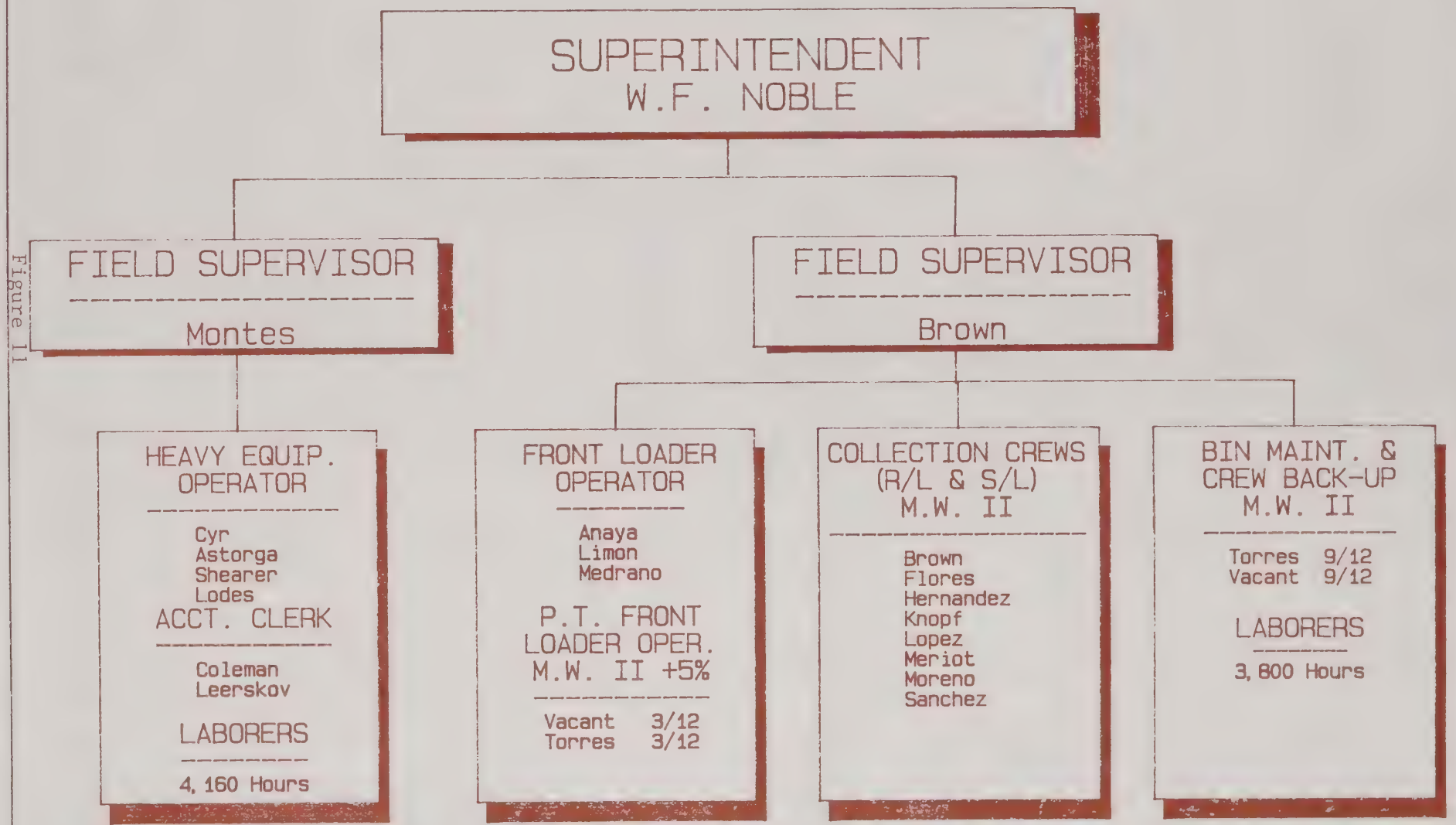


Figure 11

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

Miles Traveled

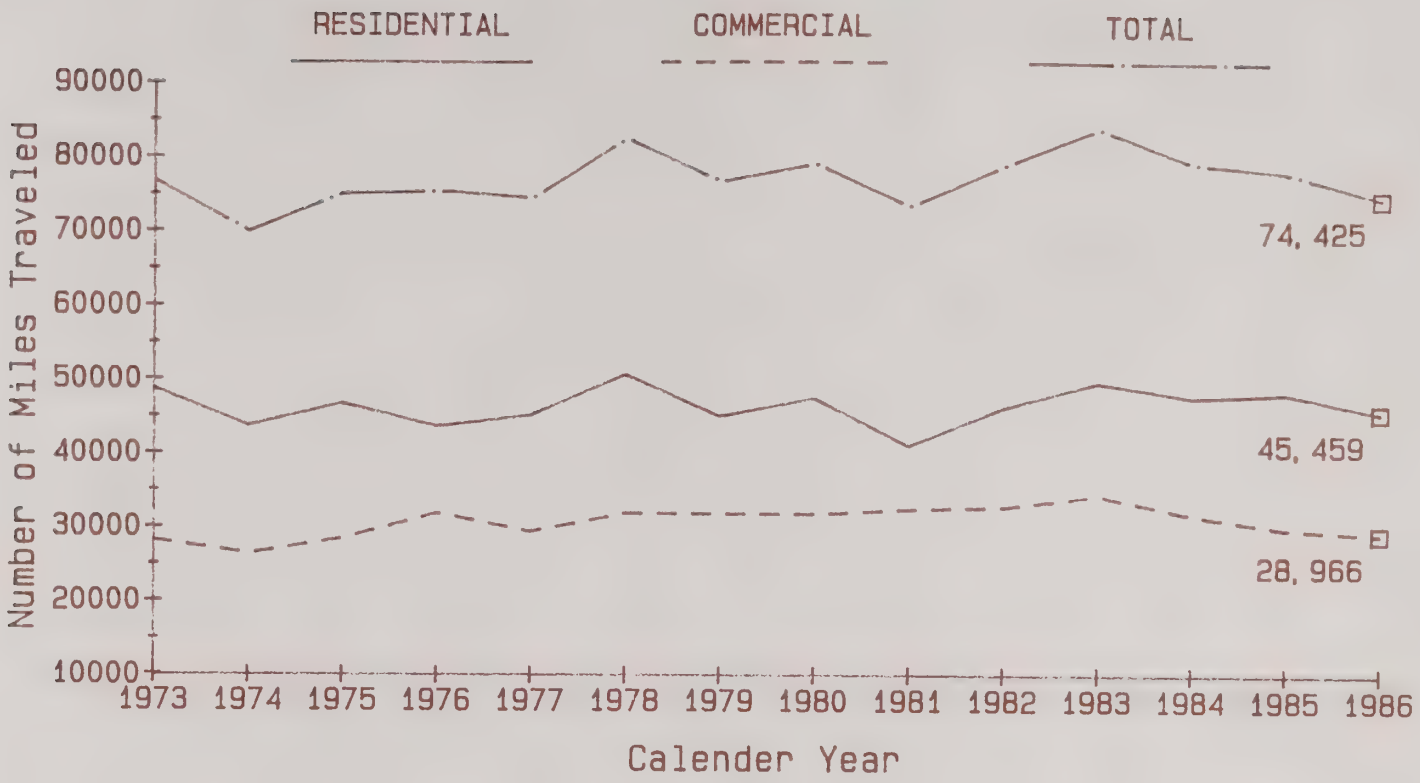


Figure 12

Number of Accounts

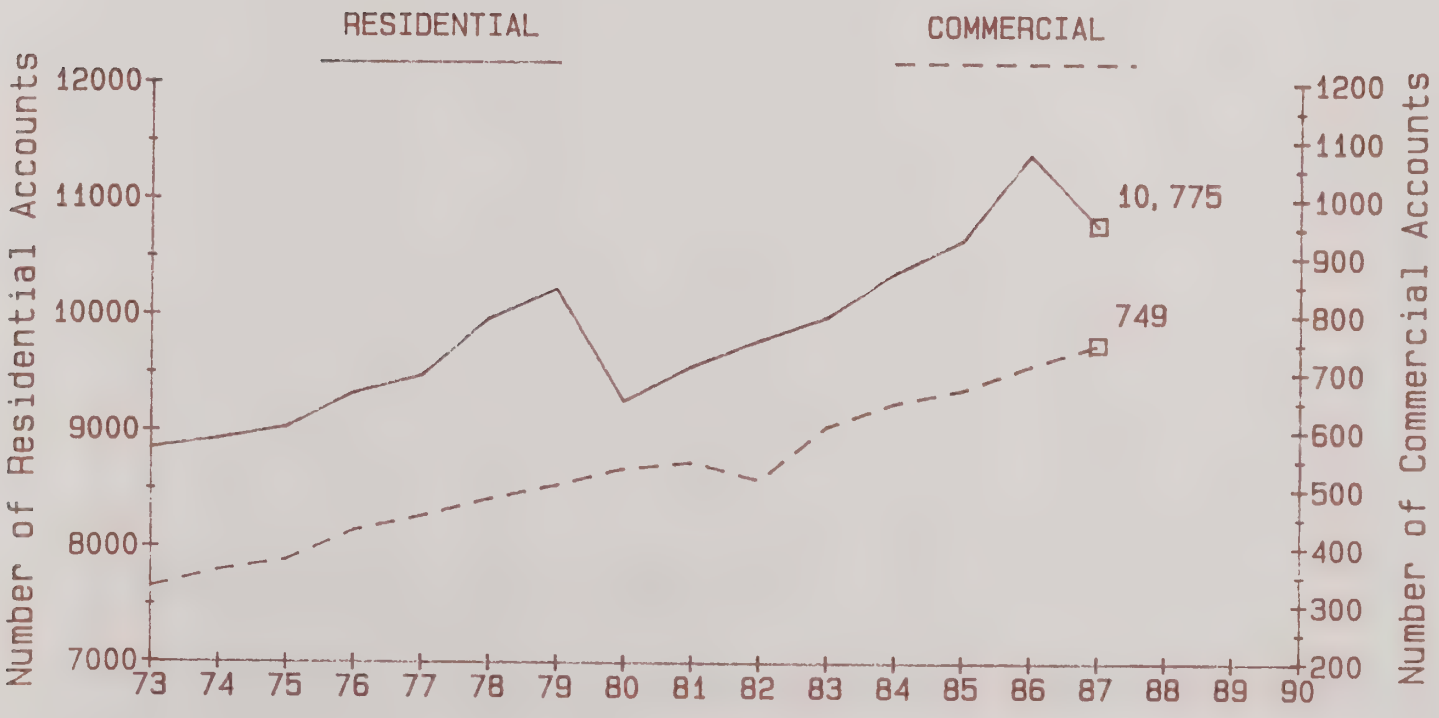


Figure 13

ARSAD (MT-A)

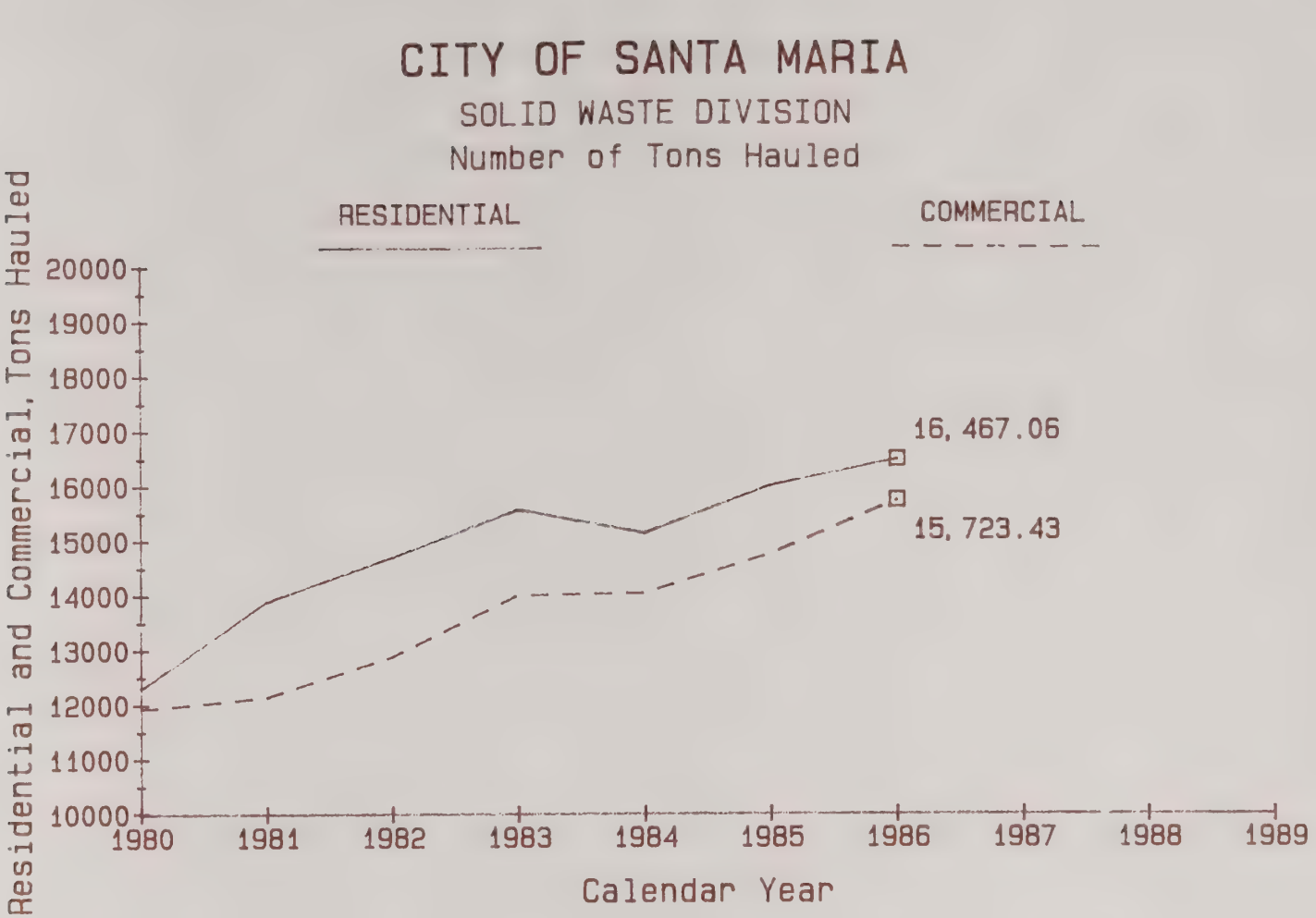


Figure 14

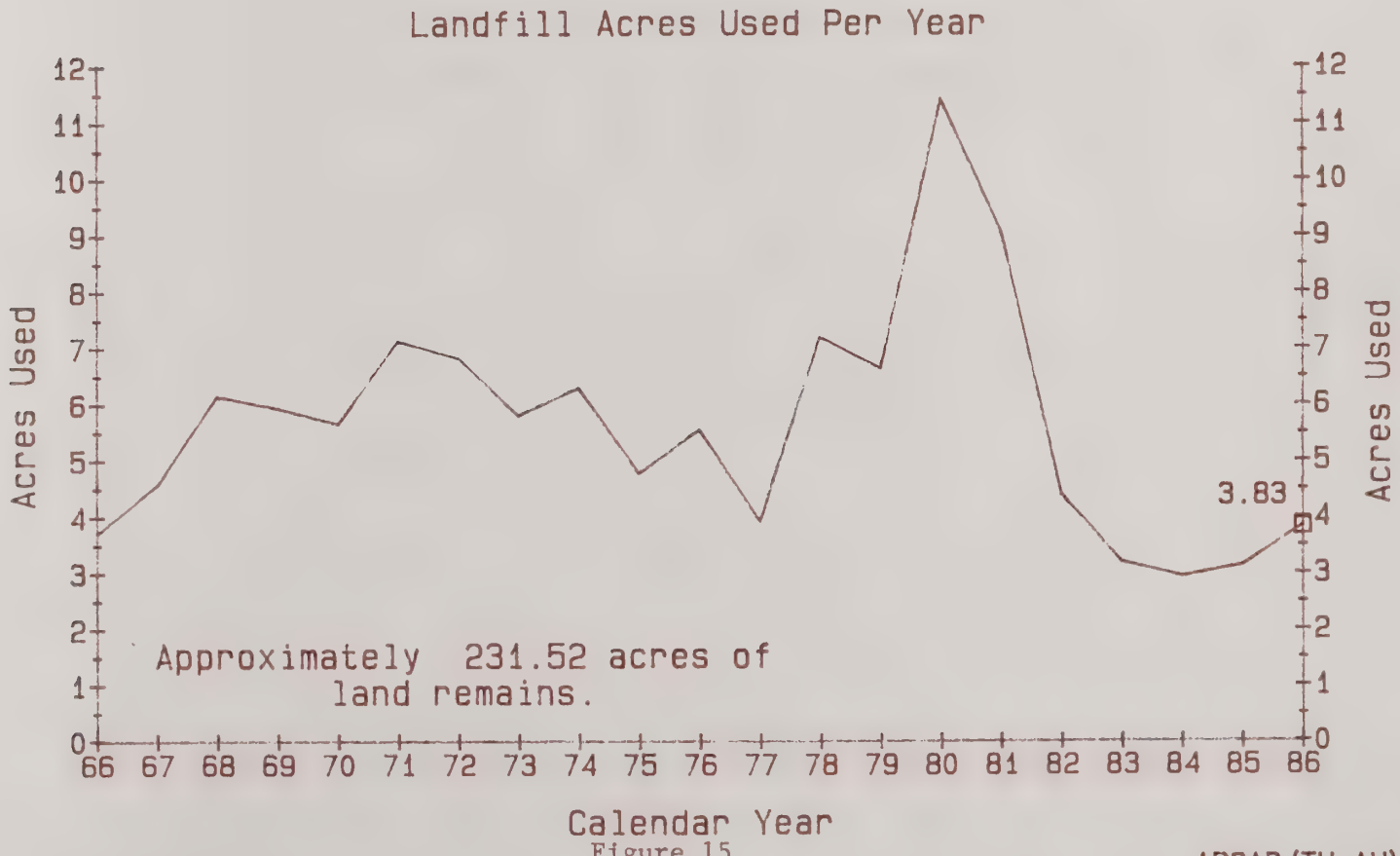


Figure 15

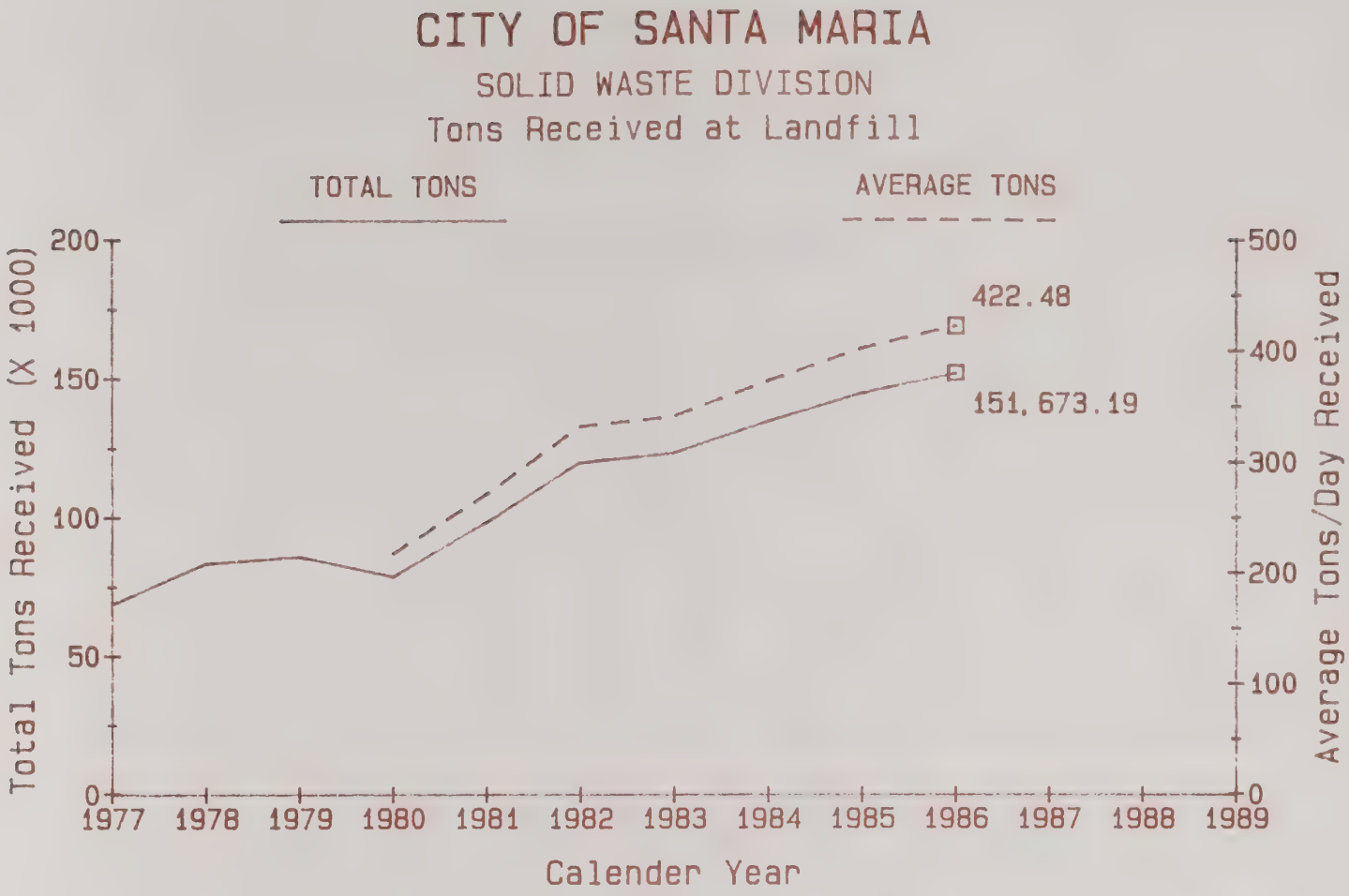


Figure 16

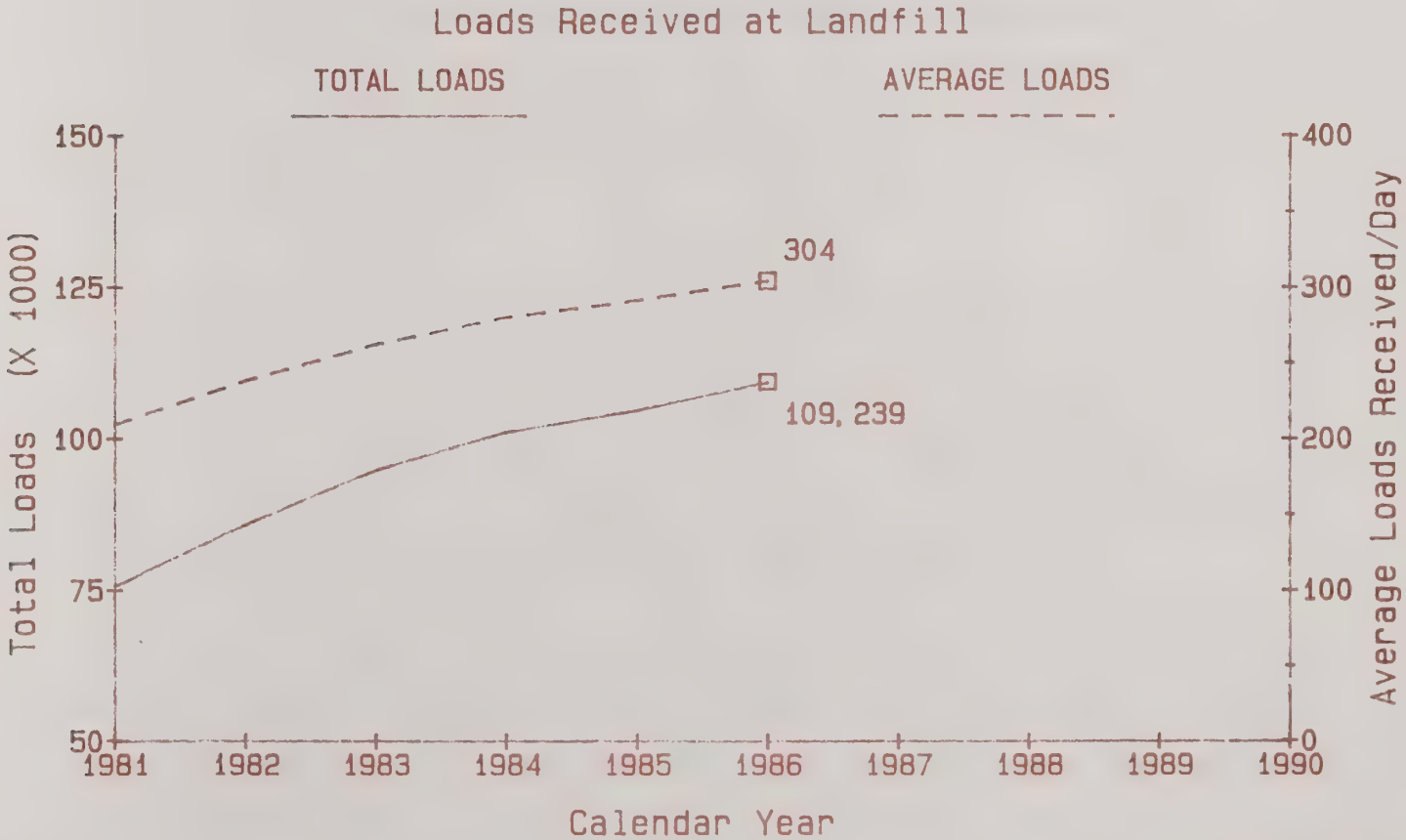


Figure 17

ARSAND (TR-L)

STREET AND SEWER DIVISION

The Street and Sewer Division is responsible for preventative and regular maintenance of the City streets with appurtenant facilities. This includes emergency maintenance or repair caused by accidents, weather conditions, settlement or other unusual unexpected damage.

The developed Pavement Evaluation and Maintenance Management System enable the Street Division to maintain the approximately 336-lane miles of streets within the City system, using the latest pavement management and computer techniques. Prepared reports summarize the present and future condition of flexible pavement and suggested cost-effective maintenance strategies, as well as total cost for maintenance and/or repair of the City's pavement system.

The degree and type of maintenance for each street or portion thereof in the total City street system is determined by the Street Superintendent taking into consideration Pavement Evaluation and Maintenance Management System reports and monies available.

High on the priority list is proper scheduling and planning of routine preventative maintenance procedures in order that any inconvenience to the public is kept to a minimum. Every effort is made to speedily correct hazardous conditions, which interfere with the safe flow of traffic, vehicular or pedestrian. Safety for the public is our primary consideration.

The Street Division composition for period July 1, 1986 - June 30, 1987 was as follows: Street Superintendent, Street & Sewer Supervisor, Electrical

Supervisor, four (4) Crew Leaders Maintenance Specialists, two (2) Electricians, two (2) Motor Sweeper Operators, eight (8) Maintenance Workers II, four (4) Labor III, for a total personnel strength of twenty three (23). This division was augmented with three (3) works aids during the summer program.

The major maintenance activities conducted by the Street Division are as follows:

1. Travelway Maintenance

    a. A/C Repair - Overlays - Chip Seal Coat
    b. Street Sweeping
    c. Concrete Improvement Repair
    d. Traffic Control
    e. Pavement Delineation
    f. Street Illumination and Electrical Maintenance
    g. Traffic signal light maintenance

2. Drainage Maintenance

3. Wastewater Collection System Maintenance

4. Weed Abatement

5. Stowell and SMTC and Parking District

1. TRAVELWAY MAINTENANCE

a. Asphalt repair, overlays - chip seal; fog seal: The preservation, upkeep and restoration of 336 lane miles or 152 center line miles (0.7% increase from last year) of flexible pavement is the maintenance responsibility of this Division. Travelway maintenance program during fiscal year 1986-87

consisted of placing 1,036 tons of either SC/800 or 85/100 asphaltic concrete on City streets in need of repair. This activity involves the repair of pot holes, water ditches, sewer ditches and renovation of portions of streets in preparation for annual overlays and seal coat program. Annual Travelway Maintenance included the following maintenance operations concrete repair, street widening, alley paving and adjust to grade water meter valve box, sewer lamp hole boxes, and sewer manhole covers, the placing at 4,737/1,087 tons of asphalt/primer on 594,927 sq. ft., of pavement for a cost of $125,277.93, and placing of 8,184 gallons of SSIH Fog Seal on 1,473,193 sq. ft. of pavement for a cost of $11,082.50. Total cost of the Street Maintenance contract was $276,847.77

b. Street Sweeping: City residential streets were swept on a bi-weekly schedule with the business area on a daily basis. The two motorized sweepers were operational approximately 484 sweeper days out of 520 sweeper days. The 36.0 days the sweepers were not operating were due to service repair, inclement weather, holidays and compensatory time off. The two sweepers removed and hauled to the landfill 1,827 tons of material swept off the City streets, using 26 pickup brooms and 54 gutter brooms.

c. Concrete Improvement Repair: This activity involved the repair of concrete improvements (sidewalks, curbs and gutters) damaged by tree roots or City-owned property. The two 1/2 men crew completed 42 work orders for a total of 7,061 sq. ft. There were 135 concrete improvement damaged service requests during this period caused either by tree roots, City property (trucks), and/or private property. Temporary asphalt repairs continues on all hazardous sidewalk service requests and are made within a very short period of time, in most cases, the same day. Presently, this division has a backlog of

approximately 790 known locations (increase of 165 over last year) of tree root damaged concrete improvements.

d. Traffic Control: This program includes all work performed in signing as a traffic control device. Signs are placed on City streets for the purpose of warning, regulating or guiding traffic. The work may consist of the fabricating, purchase, assembly and installation of new signs; replacement of existing damaged signs and their repair and cleaning. Signs are replaced or repaired when they become defective due to age, weathering, vandalism, accidents or any other types of wear and tear. Following is a summary of this activity:

Type Sign	New or Reinstall Damaged	Reface Sign, Plate & Reinstall
Regulatory	132	439
Guide	35	152
Warning	242	225
Neighborhood Watch	2	—

Also, 120 barricades were repaired for use by division crews during their normal work activities.

e. Pavement Delineation: The pavement delineation program involved all work necessary to maintain and replace traffic directional street markings. Work included layout, removal of old stripes, painting of new or existing stripes limited parking zones, restriping of pavement lane lines, stencils and parking lines after the annual Street Maintenance Program. This required the use of 1,359 gallons of traffic paint, 2.5 tons of beads, approximately 95 gallons of lacquer and paint thinner.

f. Street Illumination and Electrical Maintenance: Street illumination is a major responsibility of this division and consists of the upkeep of 3,589 street lights, 3% increase over fiscal year 1985-86.

This maintenance operation required the replacement of 513 photo cells, 929 lamps (various sizes) 24 luminaires, and 24 street light standards. Included in this operation is the light maintenance of five City parking lots, Santa Maria Town Center Mall parking lots, parking structure and Stowell Shopping Center parking lot. Also, the maintenance activity includes electrical service, as required, by all departments and their subordinate divisions for installation of new machines, electrical circuits, changes in electrical circuits and electrical repairs.

g. City owned traffic signals maintenance: Street Division Electrical Crew, has the responsibility of maintaining sixteen (16) City owned traffic signal lights. During this period Electrical Maintenance Personnel have received additional formal instructions on traffic signal operation and maintenance, and on the job training in conjunction with Cal Trans Traffic Signal Service Personnel Maintenance operations, this approach has been taken to qualify Electrical Crew Members to inspect, maintain, and adjust traffic signals for the purpose of safe and orderly traffic movement at the street intersection.

Call back operation has been coordinated and is initiated through the Police Department, for response, on any time after normal working hours, weekend or holidays. During the fiscal year there were 2055.5 hours directed to traffic signal maintenance or malfunction reports, there has been 57 lamps replaced, 3 traffic loops restored, 2 controllers replaced, 2 traffic signal poles replaced and 1 cabinet.

2. DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE

During fiscal year 1986-87, 1318 ft. of underground drainage (Enos) were installed bringing the approximate total footage of our underground drainage system to 51,380 ft., an increase of 2% over last year. The underground drainage facilities now in existence has reduced the flooding of intersections on some of our major arterials and other streets. The present maintenance operations include flushing of 110 intersection culverts, grading and weed control of ten (10) major drainage ditches; this work occurs twice annually with a two man crew and contract applications of herbicide weed control to 90,563 sq. ft. at a cost of $458.64.

3. WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The Street Division has the responsibility of maintaining approximately 129 miles of City Wastewater collection system, an increase of 6% from 1985-86.

This activity consisted of immediate responses to 123 City Wastewater collection system stoppage service request, which is a decrease of 24% (less than) 1985-86. The Wastewater collection system scheduled maintenance of 223,230' reflects an increase of 98% over 1985-86.

The known problem areas receiving weekly maintenance were televised to determine probable cause for stoppage. Televising disclosed major obstructions were due to infiltration of tree roots and excessive build up of grease in the collection system. A highly precisioned heavy duty root cutter, designed for use with our high velocity sewer cleaner, was purchased and the known problem

areas where cleaned with the purchased attachment. Call back to these problem areas has been reduced to zero. Retelevising of said lines was rescheduled disclosing all major obstruction removed.

Approximately 38,500 ft. of City Wastewater collection system have been cleaned with the root cutter in conjunction with service request, although city crews have responded to service request on these lines, inspection disclosed stoppage to be private property responsibility.

4. WEED ABATEMENT

The weed abatement program takes most of seven months to complete and is conducted in five phases:

I Early-fiscal year lot inspection

II Posting lots for herbicide weed abatement

III Application of herbicide weed control

IV Posting lots for weed abatement and debris removal, manually and/or with equipment

V Manual abatement of weeds and cleaning of lots. This phase runs into the following fiscal year.

All phases require the posting and compilation of cost records to assure proper billing for each lot; all of which is forwarded to the City Clerk for the filing of assessment against the property. The herbicide weed abatement program during fiscal year 1986-87 came to a total of 5,016,229 sq. ft. (an increase of 17% from last year) for a cost of $14,358. The increase in square footage treated is due to vacant lots being subdivided. The hand cleaning

Weed Abatement Program consisted of cleaning 68 lots for a total cost of $3,712. Total cost of Weed Abatement Program for 1986-87 was $18,070.00 .

5. STOWELL AND SANTA MARIA TOWN CENTERS AND PARKING DISTRICT

The Stowell and Santa Maria Town Centers landscaping and parking area maintenance is performed by private contractors under the administration of the Street Division. Review for compliance with bid specifications and administration of expenditures in accordance with the contracts are the primary responsibilities. Performance standards are determined by periodic inspections and notifying the contractor of any deficiencies.

The Parking District consists of five existing City-owned public parking lots as follows:

1) 100 Blk. West Cypress (mid-block/north side)
2) 100 Blk. West Church (mid-block/north side)
3) 200 Blk. West Church (mid-block/north side)
4) 200 Blk. West Chapel (southeast corner Chapel and Pine)
5) 200 Blk. East Main (north side)

Maintenance consists of painting parking spaces, sweeping, pavement repairs and parking lot lights.

Figure 19 depicts man-hours required for various segments of the Street Division maintenance responsibilities. Figure 20 depicts man-hours required for various segments of the electrical maintenance responsibilities of this Division for fiscal year 1985-86.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STREET AND SEWER DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

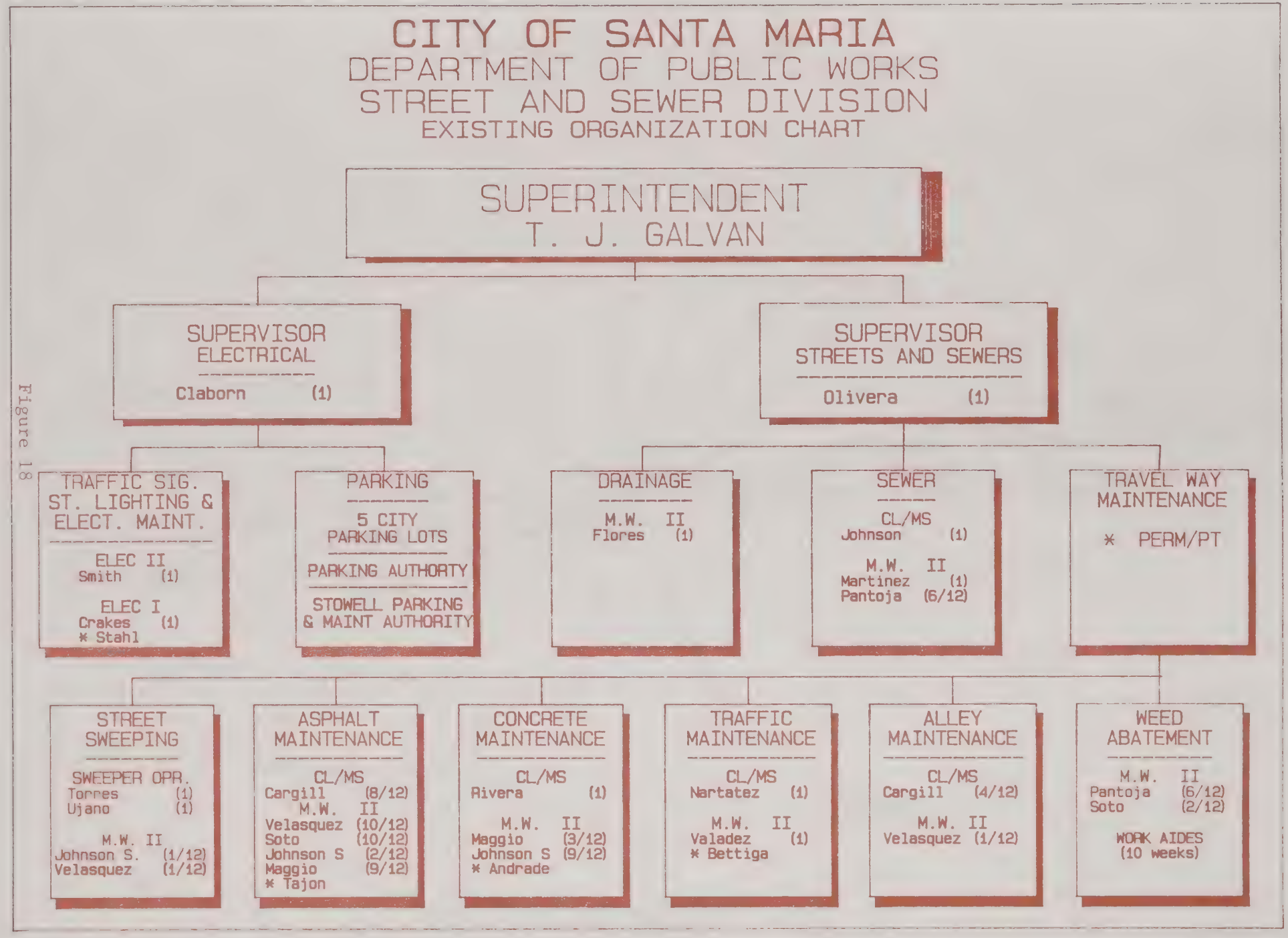


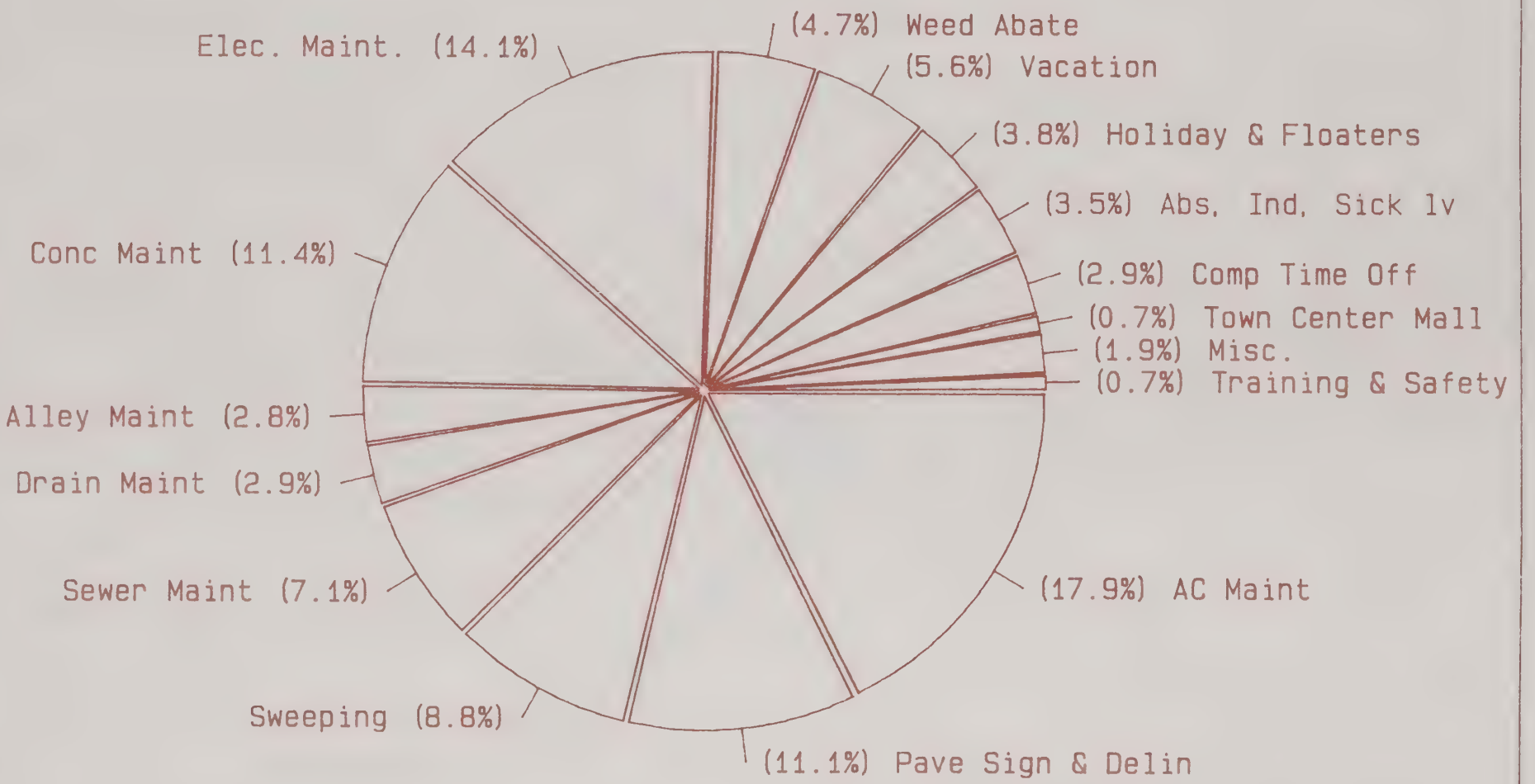
Figure 18

CITY OF SANTA MARIA

Street and Sewer Division

Manhour Utilization

1986-87



TOTAL MANHOURS 1986-87: 45,821.5

ARSDIVMU

Figure 19

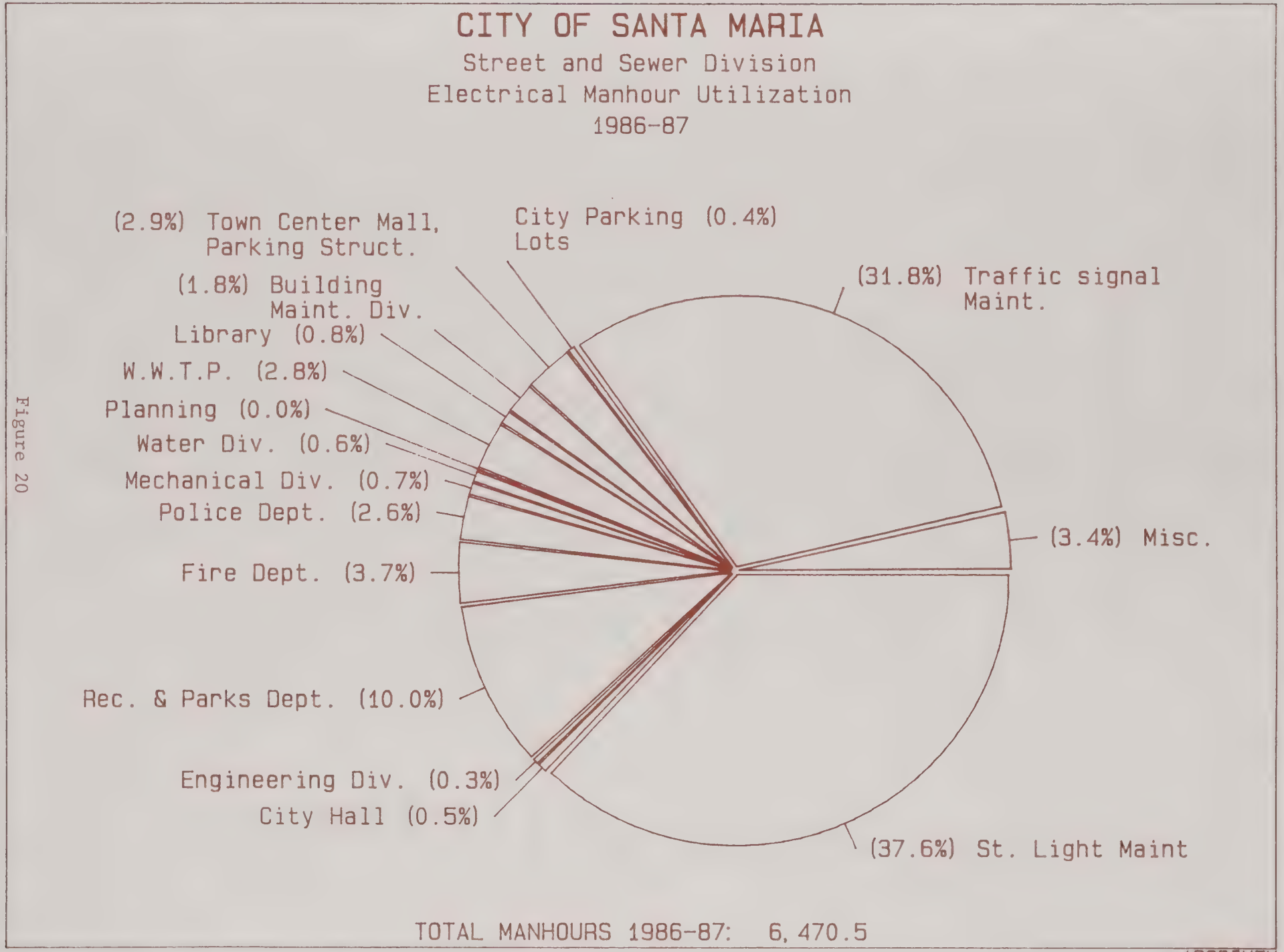

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
Street and Sewer Division
Electrical Manhour Utilization
1986-87
(2.9%) Town Center Mall, Parking Struct.
City Parking (0.4%) Lots
(1.8%) Building Maint. Div.
(31.8%) Traffic signal Maint.
Library (0.8%)
W.W.T.P. (2.8%)
Planning (0.0%)
Water Div. (0.6%)
Mechanical Div. (0.7%)
Police Dept. (2.6%)
(3.4%) Misc.
Fire Dept. (3.7%)
Rec. & Parks Dept. (10.0%)
Engineering Div. (0.3%)
City Hall (0.5%)
(37.6%) St. Light Maint
TOTAL MANHOURS 1986-87: 6,470.5
ARSDIVEM

Figure 20

WASTEWATER TREATMENT DIVISION

The Wastewater Treatment Plant is located on Black Road approximately 2.5 miles west of Santa Maria. Its purpose is to treat all domestic and industrial waste collected and conveyed by the sewer system at a reasonable cost. The City of Santa Maria has treated and disposed of wastewater at the present site off Black Road since 1910. The treatment plant is designed to serve a population of approximately 54,000. This includes the capacity to treat over 2 MGD of flow from the City's industries. The average daily capacity of 6.5 MGD on an annual basis should be sufficient until mid-1992.

The treatment process removes 90% of the suspended solids (ss) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) contained in the wastewater. The land disposal system removes an additional percentage of these pollutants and a portion of the nutrients normally found in wastewater, including nitrogen and phosphorus. The plant effluent is suitable for irrigation of permanent non-dairy pasture land and fodder crops. All effluent is discharged on city property and 36% of the flow is disposed of on the fodder crops. The Santa Maria High School F.F.A. have been pasturing their sheep here as a class project; in turn, they disburse the water, maintain banks and levees, do weed control and maintain the fences. Digested sludge averaged 54% volatile reduction. This sludge is dried in earthen beds and can be used as a soil conditioner for landscape so specified in the plant's discharge permit.

This past year the rock media was taken out of two (2) secondary trickling filters and replaced with the latest 'state of the art' plastic crossflow

media. The rock that was in the filters was a limestone and, after 22 years of continual use, began crumbling. The new plastic will give more surface area per cubic foot for bacteria and microorganisms to live on, than did the rock filter; this is a significant plant operation improvement.

The plant is maintained and operated by one Superintendent, one Plant Supervisor, one Chemist, one Source Control Inspector and five Operators, (Figure 21). All plant personnel are currently certified by the California State Water Resources Control Board, including Source Inspector and Chemist.

Plant tours, by students and other interested groups, continue to be given upon request. A total of 43 people toured the plant this fiscal year. Visitors are shown and told about the various components of wastewater treatment used at the plant. Generally, the tours are concluded with a visit to the laboratory where a question and answer session is held.

Bird watching is a regular event at the Wastewater Treatment Plant ponds. A total of 153 bird watchers signed in this past year.

The tests shown in Figure 22 were performed in the wastewater treatment plant laboratory. Certain tests required by the State Water Quality Control Board were beyond the scope of the plant laboratory. For this reason, Chemical Research Laboratory performed these tests, under contract, for the annual analysis (heavy metals, MBAS, phenols, polychlorinated byphenyls, and total chlorinated hydrocarbons). The results of these tests aid in plant operation and, in some cases, reflect plant efficiency or indicate where more source control is needed. In addition to the above, BOD and Total Nonfiltrable Residue (TSS) tests were performed on industrial waste discharges to the sewer

system as necessary for wastewater strength determinations and charges as required under the wastewater ordinance.

It is noteworthy to make a comparison of statistics on the top of Figure 22 for electrical energy used and gas produced with the previous fiscal year. During 1985-86, 1.789 million Kwh or an average of 4,902 Kwh daily of electrical energy were consumed. Likewise, during 1985-86, 30.273 million cubic feet or an average of 83,026 cubic feet of gas was produced daily.

Industrial Source Control - 1986-87

The Industrial Source Control Inspector position was vacated by the previous Inspector and has been filled by Mark Moya.

One of the major projects undertaken by the Source Control Inspector has been to bring all restaurants and businesses who discharge grease into compliance, by installing an approved grease interceptor. Out of 98 businesses required to comply with this requirement, 69 are compliant, five have been referred to the City Attorney's office for legal action, 19 are on a compliance schedule, three are on hold due to the mall expansion and two are new files.

Source Control has been reorganizing and updating all Industrial User files but, with continued problems with the Source Control Computer Program and a considerable amount of time already spent trying to remedy these problems, the Inspector has researched different programs utilized by other entities and it has been determined that a Database Program would be very beneficial to the City's pre-treatment program.

Seventy-nine new permits were issued during this fiscal year with 11 established permits being granted extensions for up to three years. Two hundred twenty-four new applications for permits were mailed out during the fiscal year. A majority of the applications were returned to this office. Twenty-two failed to return the required applications after several requests. These businesses were referred to the City Attorney's office for enforcement action and letters were sent; three remain non-compliant (further action is to be taken). Most of the applications received were determined to be Class II dischargers and will not be permittted, except for those businesses where solvents or other chemicals of concern are used or stored on site.

Inspections performed during this fiscal year totaled 98. Numerous complaints reported to Source Control regarding waste disposal practices by industries/businesses, were investigated and reviewed. Some of the cases were referred to the proper county or state regulatory agency. Inspections of grease, sand, and oil interceptors continued over the past year; some of these were required to be upgraded, modified or replaced due to inadequate removal efficiency. Investigation and research into a considerable amount of residential parcels and some businesses revealed that they were still connected to septic tanks, even though they were within the two hundred foot limit of the city sewer system. Letters were sent informing them to connect to the sewer system and they were put on a compliance schedule.

All Class IV industries, required to be self-monitoring, have complied with these requirements. Mission Linen Supply, Ramsey Laboratories, Santa Barbara Research Center, Santa Maria Chili, and Simplot Foods have been submitting self-monitoring reports, in accordance with conditions in their wastewater discharge permits. Source Control continues to sample these and other

industries periodically to insure compliance with Federal, State and Local discharge limitations.

Source Control has purchased a cargo van, which will be converted into a mobile laboratory and monitoring vehicle. It will allow the Inspector to perform analysis in the field to determine if further sampling and extensive analysis needs to be performed.

Capital Improvement, Revenue and Operation Cost Figures

Capital improvements this fiscal year included the installation of cross flow plastic media in the trickling filters and a van for the Source Inspector, instead of a pick-up truck. Repairs included replacing rotor and stator of two (2) Moyno pumps and complete overhaul of two (2) grinders.

Revenue from vacuum truck and septic tank dumpings at the plant amounted to $43,357. The decrease from last year is due to less dumping by P.G. & E. at Diablo. The year's total cost for plant operation was $630,320 which does not include $174,510 for General Administration Services.

During the fiscal year 1986-87, 2,050,430,000 gallons (5.62 MGD) of wastewater was treated at a maintenance and operations cost of $307.47 per million gallon (not including general administration).

The cost per million gallons is a 23% decrease due to increases in flow. Also, the large expenditures of trickling filter media are shown in the capital improvement account. Figure 22 shows the comparative measurements of flow and costs of operation over the past twelve years. The cost figures do not reflect various capital outlay items during the year or the annual amount reserved for fixed asset replacement ($2,165,927).

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WASTEWATER TREATMENT DIVISION
EXISTING ORGANIZATION CHART

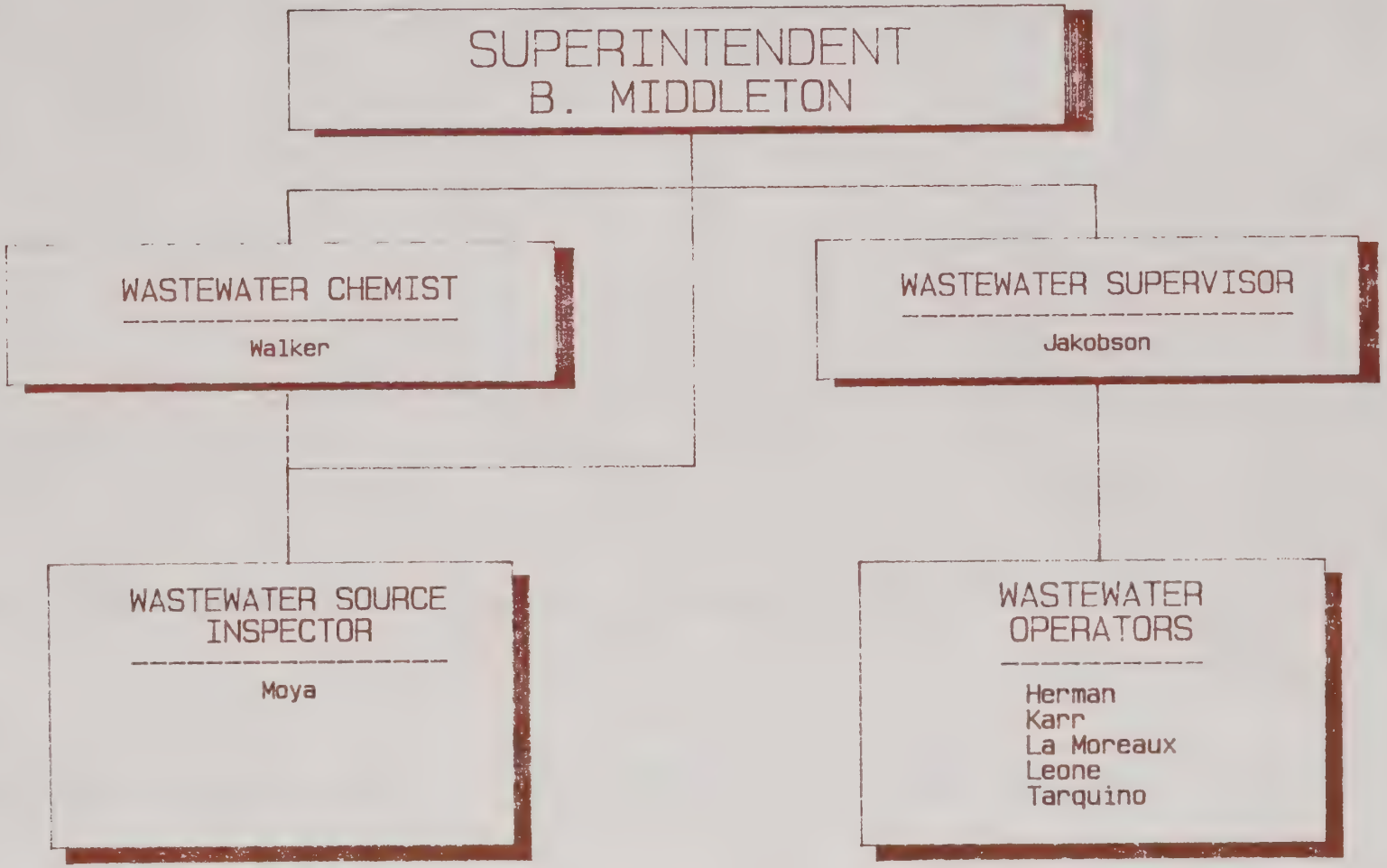


Figure 21

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT LABORATORY REPORT
FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 1986 TO JUNE 30, 1987

Total Flow	:	2050.43 MG
Daily Average	:	5.62 MGD
Days	:	365
Gas Production Metered	:	29,918,300 Cu Ft
Daily Average	:	81,968 Cu Ft
Total Electricity Used	:	1,626,126 KHW
Daily Average	:	4,455 KHW

- WASTEWATER ANALYSIS - (mg/l unless otherwise indicated)		**Total** Analyses	Average	% Rem
BOD (influent)	:	45	226	
BOD (effluent)	:	55	23	90
Total Nonfiltrable Residue (inf)	:	45	215	
Total Nonfiltrable Residue (eff)	:	55	21	90
Settleable Solids (ml/l) (inf)	:	353	9.9	
Settleable Solids (ml/l) (eff)	:	353	Trace	99
pH (no units) (inf)	:	352	7.8	
pH (no units) (eff)	:	352	7.8	
- Effluent Water Analysis -				
TDS by Conductance	:	352	1364	
Dissolved Oxygen	:	49	4.3	
Grease & Oil	:	53	0.5	
Total Filtrable Residue	:	5	1395	
Boron	:	12	0.36	
Chlorides	:	5	335	
Sulfates	:	4	341	
Sodium	:	4	246	
Nitrite-Nitrogen	:	3	0.8	
Nitrate-Nitrogen	:	3	4.1	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	:	3	15.0	
- SLUDGE ANALYSIS -				
Raw Thickened Sludge				
% Solids	:	51	6.15	
% Volatile Solids	:	51	79.22	
#1 Sludge Digester				
Volatile Acids (mg/l)	:	53	128	
Alkalinity (mg/l)	:	53	4454	
pH	:	53	7.3	
% Solids	:	46	3.03	
% Volatile Solids	:	46	64.71	
% Volatile Reduction	:		51.89	
#3 Sludge Digester				
Volatile Acids (mg/l)	:	53	89	
Alkalinity (mg/l)	:	53	4737	
pH	:	53	7.3	
% Solids	:	49	2.81	
% Volatile Solids	:	49	63.86	
% Volatile Reduction	:		53.65	

Figure 22

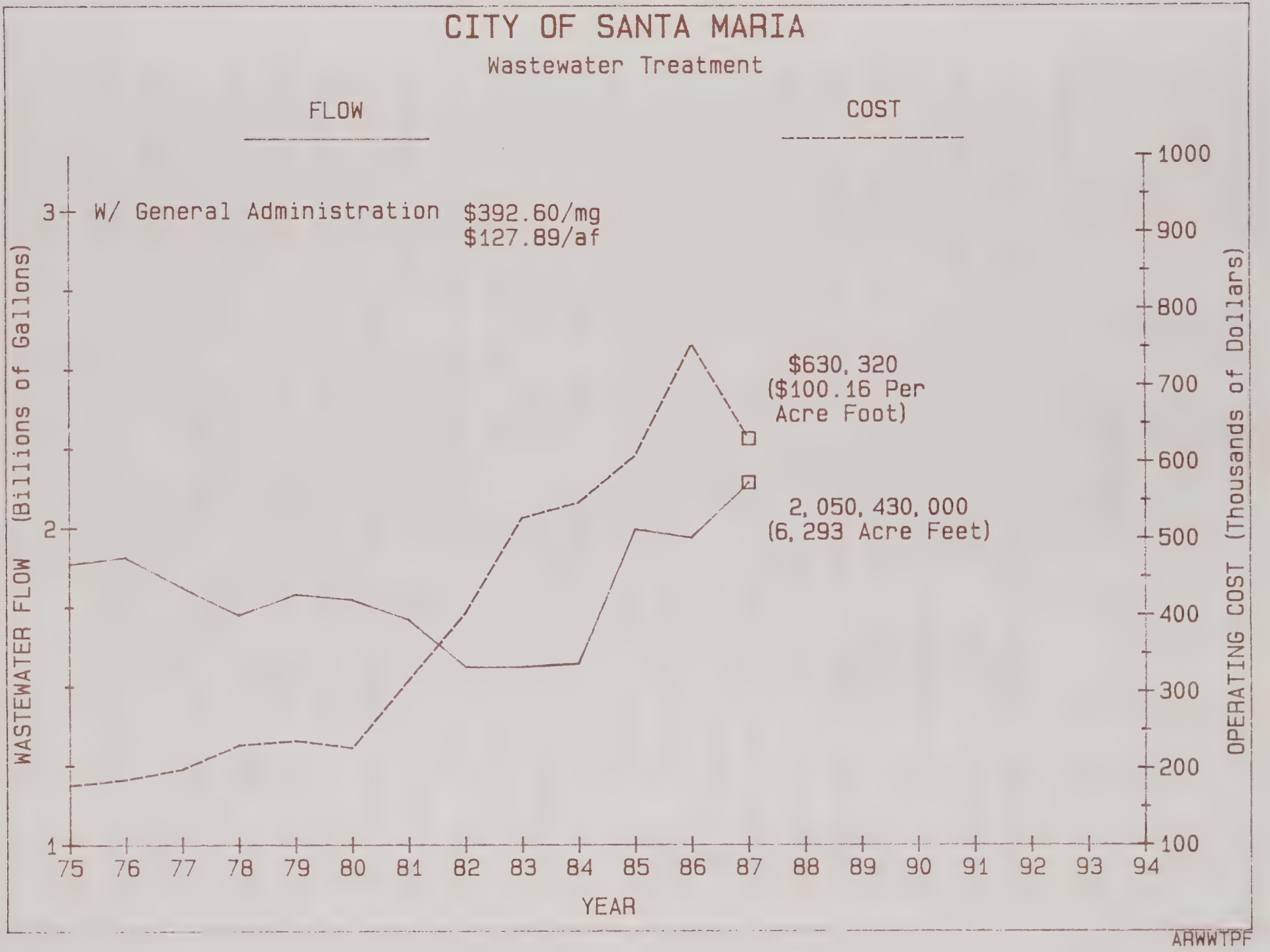

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
Wastewater Treatment
FLOW
COST
W/ General Administration $392.60/mg
$127.89/af
$630,320
($100.16 Per
Acre Foot)
2,050,430,000
(6,293 Acre Feet)
WASTEWATER FLOW (Billions of Gallons)
OPERATING COST (Thousands of Dollars)
YEAR
1
2
3
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1000
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94
ARWWTPF

Figure 23

WATER DIVISION

Production

Sixty water samples per month were collected throughout the system by the Water Division personnel for bacteria analysis in compliance with the State Health standards. The analysis in all cases substantiated that the water system is clean. Also as required by State Health standards, tests were performed by the City Water Division on water samples for general minerals-heavy metals, radioactivity, turbidity, THM, color, and odor, all were well within the standards. Repairs were made on four well chlorinator pumps. Technical maintenance was carried out on the automatic well control and pressure control system. The system includes telemetering and electronic components at a headquarters main control panel, a failure alarm system, a sub-panel and several remote stations. The water production capability is comprised of 10 water wells and are located within the Santa Maria Public Airport boundaries, with the exception of two, close to the center of the City. Total production capability with all wells operational, except well 2AS as explained below is approximately 15,000 GPM or 21.6 MGD or 66.4 AFD. The wells furnished an average 9.9 million gallons per day to satisfy the customers' demands. The two ground level and two elevated reservoirs, used in conjunction with the wells, have a total of 15.5 million gallons storage capacity. The 6- and 7-million gallon reservoirs provide an "elevated" reservoir capacity of 13.0 million gallons. The combined well production and reservoir capacity must also supply such peak demands as 17.35 million gallons per day (highest recorded to this time period) and allow at all times for a reserve fire flow

supply. The fiscal year total consumption was approximately 3.6 billion gallons (11,102 AF).

Distribution

The water distribution section is responsible for transmitting water from the well source to the people. This service is provided to over 13,698 accounts (an increase of 1.4% over last year) through a water line system which is approximately 225 miles long (an increase of 1.35% over last year). This section also provides the meter reading function, water billing and collection services, installation of service lines, meter maintenance and maintains all water distribution facilities in their entirety. The income from all water sold this fiscal year is shown on the following graph. Totals of various water division functions during the fiscal year 1986-87 are listed as follows:

	Function	No. Completed
1.	Water meter readings	82,188
2.	Water service turn-ons	2,314
3.	Water service turn-offs	2,609
4.	Collection (delinquent bills)	2,053
5.	Water meter re-reads	2,895
6.	Miscellaneous service calls	1,367
7.	New service line and taps installed	45
8.	Water meters installed	955
9.	Water meters removed	797
10.	Water meters repaired in shop	304
11.	Water meters repaired in field (minor)	1,129
12.	Renovation of water meter locations	675
13.	Ball valves installed	758
14.	Water meter vaults installed and replaced	95
15.	Water line leaks repaired	93
16.	Flushing dead-end stations	122
17.	Flushing fire hydrants	327
18.	Fire hydrant repairs, painting and maintenance	259
19.	Main line gate valves operated	1,735

Water Quality

On-going monitoring and testing of the City's water system is to assure that the water is of good quality and within the allowable limits of the State Department of Public Health.

1. Chlorination of the source water is applied at each well which carries the chlorine throughout the system and thus a 0.1 p.p.m. residual of free chlorine is maintained in the extremities of the distribution system. This minimum amount of free chlorine is a positive indicator that any pathogenic material that may have entered the system will be killed off by the chlorine exposure.

2. Bacteriological monitoring is accomplished by collecting a minimum of 14 water samples weekly at various locations in the distribution system and tested in the County Health Department Laboratory in Santa Barbara. Again this year, the excellent and continuing bacteriological-free record of the City water system can be attributed to chlorination, flushing of dead-end lines and fire hydrants, and an effective cross connection control program.

3. Ground water source sampling is made on an annual basis for a chemical analysis of each well. These tests show any changes in the water quality relating to mineral content. The average hardness content this past year was 478.0 p.p.m. or 28.0 grains per gallon.

4. Heavy metal analysis of each well source is tested every three years to ascertain that the water is less than the maximum allowed by the United States Public Health Standards and the State of California Department of Public Health requirements for drinking water. Consistently, the water has been within these limits. During 1986, analyses were conducted on Wells 3H,

7S, and 10S. Similarly, Wells 4H, 6S, and 11S will be tested during 1987 and Wells 5AS, 8S, and 9S in 1988.

As required by State Health, Well 4H is required to be tested quarterly for PCE (Tetrachloroethene) and (Dichlorodifluoromethane) since recent testing has detected presence, however at less than 4.0 PPB action level.

Also, investigation is continuing on the presence of T.C.E. (Triclorethylene) found in well 2AS which has an action level of 5.0 PPB.

An engineered report was submitted and approved by the State Health Department on November 12, 1985 that would allow a method of blending water from well 2AS with water from our other wells if the need to do so should occur. At this point we have not had to use the blending option and well 2AS has not been in operation. Since this well is shallow, it does not have the proper sanitary seal, and is over 40 years old, replacement has been planned and should occur in 1988.

The State Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff in continuing to perform the necessary preliminary engineering and Environmental Impact Report (E.I.R.) preparation for the coastal branch of the State Water Project. Key staff representatives from the concerned entities in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties periodically meet with DWR staff during this work effort. Currently, it is anticipated that the EIR will be in draft from in mid to late 1988 with EIR certification for the coastal branch anticipated in mid to late 1989.

The CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM is primarily a procedure to protect the public water supply from potential sources of contamination. This refers

to any connection that could permit toxic or pathogenic material, or materials objectionable to taste or odor, from entering the public water system.

The following quantities of "backflow prevention" items of work were performed this past year.

Item	No. Completed
Installed	10
Replaced	21
Repaired	79
Installation Inspection	55
Survey Inspection	85
Informational Services	105
Conferences	147
Correspondence Reports	171

Figure 25 is a plot of annual revenue, costs and amount of water production. The cost per acre foot reflects costs of operation and maintenance of the system, overhead, plus repair or replacement of deficiencies in the existing system. No new capital outlay costs or bond service is included in the cost per acre foot.

The continuation of the present level of service to the public during the fiscal year 1986-87 caused the purchase of new water meters at a cost of $61,115.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WATER DIVISION
ORGANIZATION CHART

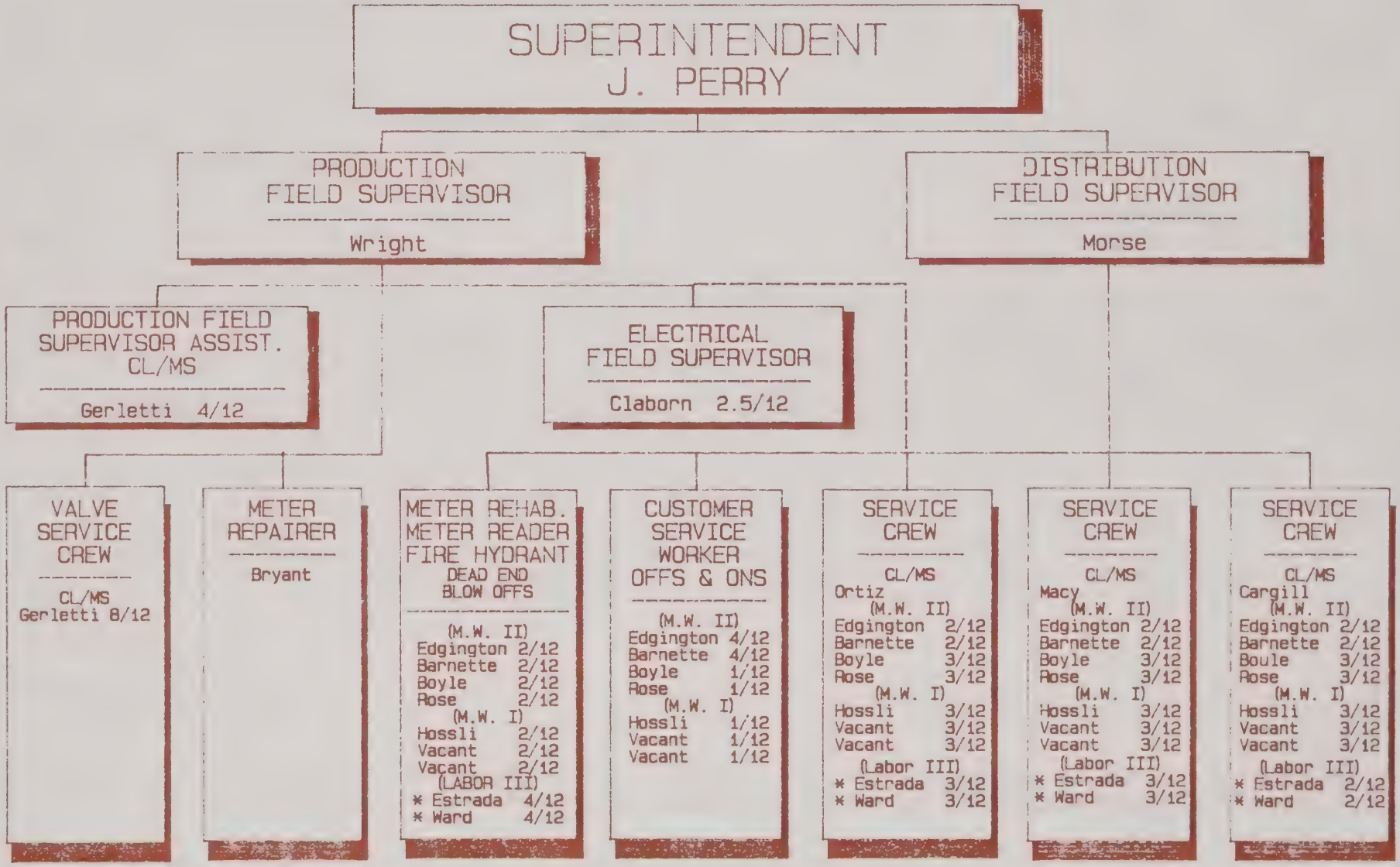


Figure 24

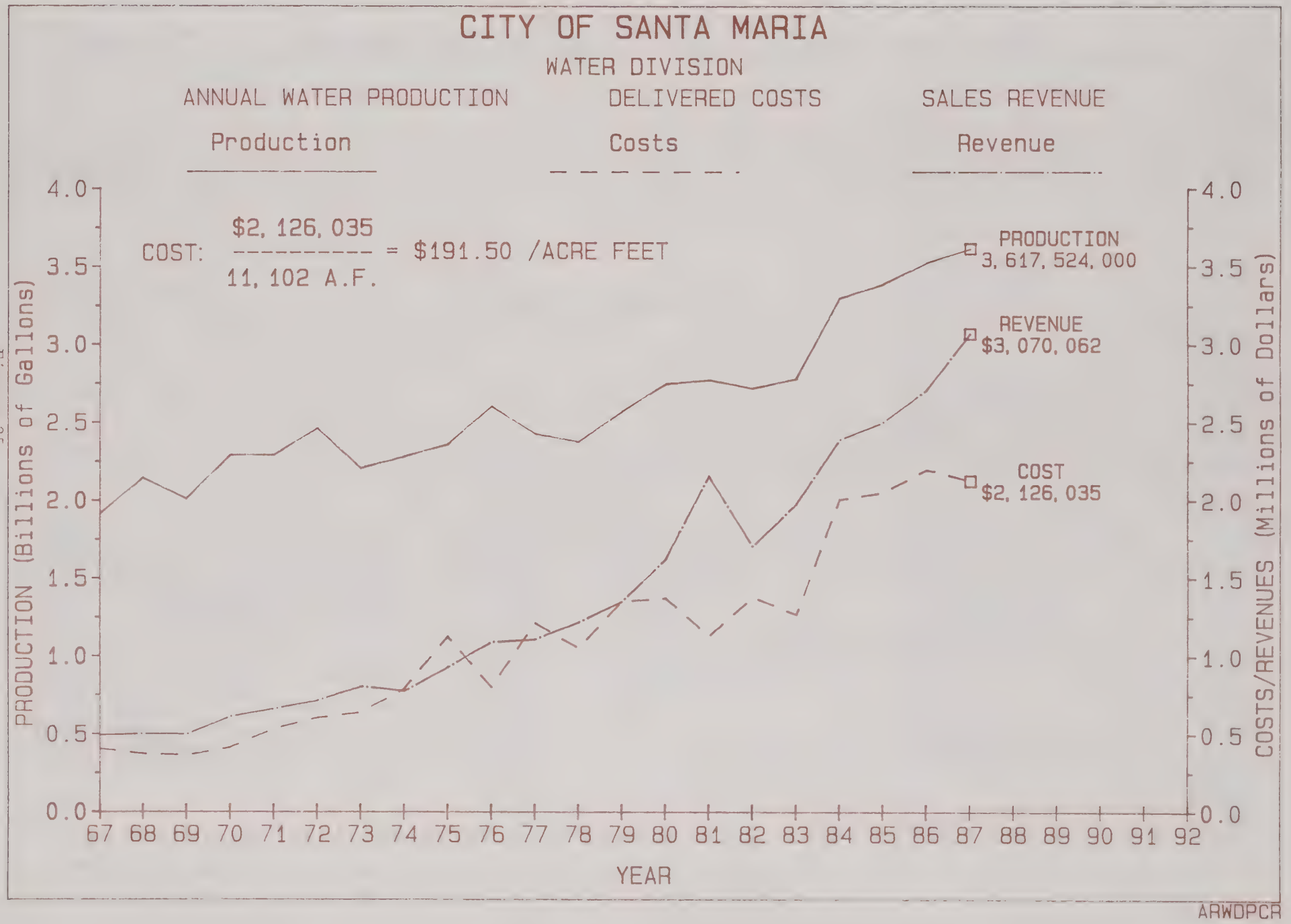

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
WATER DIVISION
ANNUAL WATER PRODUCTION
DELIVERED COSTS
SALES REVENUE
Production
Costs
Revenue
COST: $2, 126, 035 / 11, 102 A.F. = $191.50 /ACRE FEET
PRODUCTION
3, 617, 524, 000
REVENUE
$3, 070, 062
COST
$2, 126, 035
PRODUCTION (Billions of Gallons)
COSTS/REVENUES (Millions of Dollars)
YEAR
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
3.5
4.0
67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92
ARWDPCR

Figure 25

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR EXPENDITURES

FUNCTION	OVERHEAD	OPERATIONS	CAPITAL OUTLAY	BOND SERVICE	FUND SOURCE(S)	
					General	30,232
					Water	18,330
					Refuse-Collection	13,660
					Refuse-Disposal	9,550
ADMINISTRATION		$ 179,057	$ 2,931		Sewer	9,580
					General	403,192
					Water	44,450
					Refuse-Collection	33,130
					Refuse-Disposal	23,160
BUILDINGS		$ 404,766	$122,416		Sewer	23,250
					General	381,077
					Water	48,880
					Refuse-Collection	36,430
					Refuse-Disposal	25,470
					Sewer	25,560
ENGINEERING		510,549	$ 14,368		Gas Tax	7,500
					General	738,896
STREETS		1,726,908	690,098		Gas Tax/TDA	1,678,110
SEWERS		112,209		$ 14,560	Sewer	126,769
WASTEWATER	$174,510	630,321	350,078 (D)		Sewer	1,154,909
SOLID - COLLECTION/RES.	156.257	869,029	716,258		Refuse-Collection	1,741,544
WASTE - COLLECTION/COM.	82,303	473,378	30,088		Refuse-Disposal	585,769
- DISPOSAL	166,110	879,269	191	5,600	Refuse-Disposal	1,051,170
DRAINAGE		42,783			General	42,783
WATER	346,570	1,573,411	270,686 (D)	21,840	Water	2,212,507
MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE		1,441,373	632,758 (D)		Equipment	2,074,131
PARKING DISTRICT		1,992			District	1,992
STOWELL CENTER		7,602			Maintenance District	7,602
PARKING AUTHORITY		357,746		1,088,000	General	1,445,746
					Trans. Devp. Act	292,769
SMAT		638,098	38,426 (D)		UMTA	266,484
					Fares	78,846

NOTE: The above information should not be used as final audit figures but are reasonably accurate for the purpose of this summary.

(D) Depreciation

APPENDIX B

PERSONNEL NOTES

The total number of employees working in the Public Works Department in all divisions during fiscal year July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987 was 122. Included in this figure were 92 permanent full-time employees working 40 hours/week and 30 part-time employees working less than 20 hours/week to 32 hours/week.

The number of permanent full-time positions vacated in the department as a result of employees who either retired or left the City for personal reasons consisted of the following:

1 -	Industrial Source Insp.	Anne Alloway	Left City	07/12/86
1 -	Crew Leader/Maint. Spec.	Robert Roth	Left City	08/02/86
1 -	Crew Leader/Maint. Spec.	Melvin Madison	Retired	10/04/86
1 -	Project Engineer	Henry Pantoja	Left City	11/15/86
1 -	Landfill Heavy Equipment Operator	William Lester	Left City	11/19/86
1 -	Word Processing Operator	Amy Baichtal	Illness	02/14/87
1 -	Maintenance Worker I	Bryan Carrell	Left City	02/04/87
1 -	Maintenance Worker II	Loy Stockton	Illness	02/13/87

The above constitutes a turnover rate of 6.6% for all full-time employees who left the Public Works Department during the fiscal year. In addition to the departure of the above employees, there has been the normal turnover in the part-time employee category.

EMPLOYEE ROSTER

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
REESE N. RIDDIOUGH

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOHN K. FAIR

ADMINISTRATIVE

PERSONNEL
Albright, Kathy
Baichtal, Amy
Libis, Dee
*Gray, Sherra

STREETS & SEWERS

SUPERINTENDENT
Galvan, Tony

SUPERVISOR
Claborn, Dale
Olivera, Ted

PERSONNEL
*Andrade, Nash
*Bettiga, Jeff
Cargill, John
Crakes, Tom
Flores, Henry
Johnson, Robert
Johnson, Steve
Maggio, Marvin
Martinez, Mario
Nartatez, John
Pantoja, Anthony
Rivera, Florante
Smith, Ron
Soto, Percy
*Stahl, Craig
*Tajon, Larry
Torres, Jesse
Ujano, Robert
Valadez, Fernando
Velasquez, Dario

BUILDINGS

SUPERINTENDENT
Anderson, Norman

PERSONNEL
*Almaguer, Tony
*Cardenas, Jose
*Cossa, Gary
*Delgado, Leonard
*Dias, Kathy
*Espinoza, George
Ferrari, Tony
*Guerrero, Vernon
Johnson, Roy
*Lariba, Atilano
Marsh, Harold
*Martinez, John
Meider, William
*Patrick, Irene
*Real, George
*Rush, Sue
*Salgado, Joe
*Velasquez, Ofelia
*Waterfield, Clarence

ENGINEERING

PERSONNEL
Diaz, Lee
*France, Gary
Kirkpatrick, Mike
Larson, Debra
*Lopez, Efren
Palato, Carman
Rios, Jr., Harold
Rubcic, Dave
Serres, Cliff
Soares, Herbert
Sweet, Richard
Ujano, Lorenzo
Wall, Robert

SOLID WASTE

SUPERINTENDENT
Noble, Bill

SUPERVISOR
Brown, Billy
Montes, Albert

PERSONNEL
Anaya, Ernest
*Astorga, Manual
Brown, Lewis
Coleman, Sheryl
Cyr, William
Flores, Ruben
Hernandez, Rudy
Knopf, Mike
Leerskov, Diana
Limon, Arthur
Lodes, Lance
Lopez, Silvestre
*Maestas, Martin
Medrano, Ronald
Meriot, Francis
Moreno, Mark
*Reyes, Miguel
Sanchez, Gregory
Shearer, William
*Sitton, Jerry
Torres, Joe
*Vallejo, James

WATER

SUPERINTENDENT
Perry, James

SUPERVISOR
Morse, Carmel
Wright, Frank

PERSONNEL
Barnette, Ralph
Boyle, Bret
Bryant, Wayne
Cargill, Jim
Edgington, Rick
*Estrada, Gabriel
Gerletti, Marvin
Hossli, David
Macy, Steve
Ortiz, Daniel
Rose, Brett
*Ward, Pete

***Part Time**

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

SUPERINTENDENT
Middleton, Ben

SUPERVISOR
Jakobson, Russell

PERSONNEL
Herman, Gary
Karr, Paul
LaMoreaux, Tom
Leone, Roy
Moya, Mark
Tarquino, Georgina
Walker, Alan

MECH. MAINT.

SUPERINTENDENT
Ramirez, Hank

SUPERVISOR
Merino, George

PERSONNEL
Azcarate, Larry
Boyd, Dean
Bracamonte, Dan
Galvin, Robert
Harmon, Mark
Hart, George
Janikowski, Mike
*Lopez, David
Mathews, Robert
Martin, Jerry
Wolf, Marcelino

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